

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

May 1955

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the month of
May... the
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HOW ADLAI STEVENSON PROTECTED COMMUNISTS

By Congressman A. D. Baumhart, Jr.

NATIONAL REPUBLIC
A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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WALTER S. STEELE,
Editor and General Manager
IRA E. BENNETT,
Managing Editor
DR. ROSCOE J. C. DORSEY,
Vice-President and General Counsel
HON. MAURICE H. THATCHER,
Counsel

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FEATURED in this issue . . .

DID ADLAI STEVENSON FAVOR COMMUNISTS IN World War II? Congressman Baumhart of Ohio (Page 1) furnishes proof that he did, proof that is documentary and which cannot be whistled away. Adlai agreed with FDR when the latter suspended an act of Congress and thus enabled Reds to remain as radio operators on American ships. Mr. Baumhart himself, a gallant naval officer at the time, might have been a victim of Red treachery. No wisecracks by Adlai can conceal the fact that he acquiesced in nullification of an act of Congress. Is that the prerogative of a President? Voters may ask this question in 1956.

§

THE STAMPEDE OF PANIC-STRICKEN men and women in favor of a world government is getting into full swing, as told by Ira E. Bennett (Page 3). They believe that world government would prevent atom bomb destruction and are willing to trade their liberty for this "security." Mr. Bennett cites Supreme Court rulings which pave the way for scrapping the Constitution.

§

DUDLEY EVANS (Page 9) tells how Americans for Democratic Action are planning their program for the campaign of 1956. If their candidates win the country will be fully committed to Socialism.

§

A DEFENSE OF TRUE CONSERVISM is eloquently furnished by Prof. George N. Kramer (Page 7), whose keen analysis of "liberalism" is a classic. He may have lost a "liberal" friend by his opinions, but he gains many more by showing how the true conservative holds fast to the truth while learning new truths.

§

WHAT ABOUT INTERNAL SECURITY? asks Robert LeRoy Bradt (Page 17) and he answers the question. It is not a pretty picture which he draws of the apathy and ignorance of the public in this field.

§

A MOST INSPIRING REVIEW of the careers of great Americans who gained fame without schooling is given by Blanche Leonard (Page 19). Among these are listed George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Carnegie and Thomas A. Edison.

§

THE STORY OF THE FLAG OF '76, made by the ladies of Old Bennington, Vt., is told in sprightly style by Bob Corrigan (Page 21).

MAY, 1955

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

HOW ADLAI STEVENSON PROTECTED COMMUNISTS

By HON. A. D. BAUMHART, Jr.
U. S. Representative from Ohio

A NEW Senate report from the Jenner Committee on Internal Security reveals for the first time how Adlai Stevenson protected and shielded Communist radio operators in the United States Merchant Marine during World War II. Adlai Stevenson then was executive assistant to Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, Chicago publisher.

Investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities had disclosed over a period of several years a systematic Communist infiltration of the American Merchant Marine. Moscow boasted publicly in 1941 that "Stalin has a radio operator in every merchant fleet in the world." With this worldwide communications network the Kremlin was in a position to be informed instantly concerning the route, destination, and cargo of every freighter in the world.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941), Admiral S. C. Hooper, in charge of Navy Communications, sought to weed out the Communist radio operators in the U. S. merchant fleet. As a wartime measure, all U. S. merchant ships had been blanketed into the Navy, equipped with protective armaments and fire power. This gave the Navy direct jurisdiction over the radio operators on the cargo ships.

By Public Law 351, effective December 17, 1941, Congress authorized a special inter-departmental board to weed out Communists in the merchant-fleet communications system. This law provided: "It shall be unlawful to employ any person or to permit any person to serve as a radio operator aboard any vessel (other than a vessel of foreign registry), if the Secretary of the Navy has disapproved such employment."

This special wartime legislation—one of the first laws enacted by Congress after the Pearl Harbor disaster—gave Secretary Knox full power to eliminate all subversives in the merchant fleet radio force. Administration of the Act was delegated by Secretary Knox to Rear Admiral Adolphus Staton, as Chairman of the Interdepartmental Qualifications Board. Through the Office of Naval Intelligence, Admiral Staton was provided quickly with the name of every Communist radio operator in the U. S. merchant fleet. The board had unrestricted authority to dismiss undesirable radio operators, without cause.

Testifying before the Jenner Committee in March,

1954, Admiral Staton noted there had been no difficulty encountered in weeding out Japanese, Nazi, and Fascist radio operators.

"But the removal of Communists was a different story. We began to get violent protests from the Communists. They would come down personally and see me or the Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, or the President of the United States," The Admiral testified. "When these fellows

began to go to the White House, then Mr. Knox got interested in the thing."

Secretary Knox turned the Communist protests over to his assistant, Adlai Stevenson. Stevenson soon called Admiral Staton to his office.

"He had six or eight sheets of paper, and on each one of them he had briefed one of the cases that our board had acted on; and he said, 'Admiral, I don't think you fellows have anything against those people, any of them!'" (hearings, p. 1316.)

All of these men had been disqualified by Admiral Staton's board on the ground that they were Communist affiliates. In each case the action of the Qualifications Board had been by unanimous vote. Admiral Staton continued his testimony, as follows:

"When Mr. Stevenson said that he thought we didn't have anything against them at all, I said: 'Why, Mr. Stevenson, we are not charging these fellows with any crime. This is emergency legislation, and I think that



Congressman A. D. Baumhart, Jr., of Ohio

the only thing we are saying in effect is, you can't work in this job during this emergency; that these fellows are in convoy with our naval ships, and carrying these valuable cargoes over to Europe in connection with the war, and that we have felt we didn't have to give the fellow a reasonable doubt under the common law of a crime, but we are resolving our reasonable doubt in favor of Uncle Sam.' So he finally said, 'Well, Admiral, I don't think we ought to be too hard on the commies,' and that was that." (Hearings, p. 1317.)

Adlai Stevenson's official dictum, "I don't think we ought to be too hard on the commies," undermined completely the special wartime act of Congress authorizing an elimination of Communist radio operators from the convoy merchant ships.

ADMIRAL STATON appealed Adlai Stevenson's ruling to Secretary Knox, on May 19, 1942. At that meeting, in Knox's private office, Admiral Hooper contended vigorously that "our temporary military alliance with the USSR was no reason to condone the establishment of Communist Party cells in the United States." The official Navy minutes of this historic conference continue:

"The contributory effect of foreign cells in a country's system of communications was amply demonstrated in the fall of Norway and of France, stated Admiral Hooper, giving details of each. . . . He emphasized the particular danger of a cell among radio operators, and brought out the example of the Spanish Fleet at the very start of the 1937 revolution, when some 700 officers were murdered by the Communist Party cells in the fleet, because of the fact that the radio operators delivered the announcement of the Communist revolution to their comrades, rather than to the responsible ship's officers, which permitted the revolutionists to commit the crimes, the officers not expecting it.

"Admiral Hooper further stated that the problem of purifying our communications system was an internal matter which had nothing to do with our being a military ally of Russia; nor was it in any way an effort at union-busting.

"To prove this latter fact, he pointed out that the AFL, an important communications union, had heartily approved and endorsed the Navy's energetic action regarding subversive radio operators. That the American Communication Association (CIO) was Communist Party controlled and the nucleus of the Communist Party cell in U. S. communications, was a well known fact in the industry, as was shown by the fact that seven of its ten officers were known Communist Party members, and by examining its record of 100 per cent adherence to the Communist Party line in recent years."

Secretary Knox then informed the conference "that the President has stated that . . . the United States was bound *not* to oppose the activities of the Communist Party, and specifically, to *not* disapprove the employment of any radio operator for the sole reason that he was a member of the Communist Party, or that he was active in Communist Party affairs."

The official Navy minutes continue:

"The Secretary further stated that this was an *order* and must be obeyed without mental reservation." (Report, p. 21.)

That's the whole documented story. Congress had enacted a special wartime law as of December 17, 1941, to hasten discharge of all Communist radio operators in the merchant fleet. By May 19, 1942, that law had been set at naught by verbal orders from President Roosevelt, through Secretary Knox and Adlai Steven-

son. This verbal order did not become known publicly until April 14, 1954, when the Navy minutes of the 1942 conference in Knox's office were de-classified from "top secret" to permit their transmission to the Jenner Committee.

THIS secret conspiracy to frustrate the law against subversives in the radio rooms of the wartime merchant marine was first revealed to Admiral Staton by Adlai Stevenson in March or April, 1942, in Stevenson's official dictum: "Well, Admiral, I don't think we ought to be too hard on the commies."

The Jenner Report of January, 1955, concludes:

"Shortly after this . . . the board was simply emasculated. No more cases were referred to it, and it was finally dissolved on the pretext of 'eliminating unnecessary paper work.' Admiral Hooper was retired for 'physical disability.' Admiral Staton, himself, was also retired after almost a year had intervened, during which he drew full active pay without performing any duties whatever."

Up to the moment of Adlai Stevenson's personal intervention, the Qualifications Board had inquired into the records of 90 alleged Communists in various radio rooms afloat. Of these first 90 cases examined, 88 operators had been dismissed as likely threats to the security of the United States.

At that moment the Office of Naval Intelligence had some 600 radio operators on its list for inquiry by the Qualifications Board. Of this number, 500 cases involved alleged Communist affiliation.

After his first conference with Admiral Staton, Adlai Stevenson submitted the whole question to Secretary Knox, under date of April 30, 1942.

"The problem presented by the present method of administration of Public Law 351," Stevenson wrote, "is whether identifications with Communism, even if sufficiently proven, is sufficient ground to disqualify a man without some other evidence of incompetence or unreliability in his job as radio operator on a merchant ship."

This was the exact formula finally adopted by President Roosevelt, to whom Secretary Knox had trans-

(See COMMUNISTS, Page 32)



Adlai Stevenson Protected Communists in Government During World War II

WITH THE majority of mankind suffering from panic, inspired by fear of death by atomic bombs, there need be little wonder that whole nations are eager to surrender their independence in order to join a mythical world government which would miraculously, it is alleged, abolish war. Not only are millions of men willing to trade liberty for "security," but they are actively at work to this end, naively expecting that the majority of nations will agree this year or next to unite in one government, capable of enacting and enforcing "world law."

What excites both wonder and bewilderment is the

mob down the easiest path to one-world government. When the United States Supreme Court subverts the Constitution it is time for Americans to take alarm. As to the Reds, they are among the engineers of world government, and millions of ignorant anti-Communists are unwitting suckers for them. These suckers are playing Moscow's game by helping to destroy the sovereignty and independence of the United States.

Largely because of the failure of the United Nations organization to function in behalf of the integrity and harmony of governments, after ten years of futility, the planners of world government are seizing upon the opportunity of its weaknesses to bring about revision of the UN Charter.

They have been vastly encouraged and aided by the United States Government—perfidiously, some citizens believe—whose agents have cooperated in the State Department with UN employees in propaganda that runs afoul of constitutional mandate. Some in the Administration itself are sympathetic toward some UN objectives that would have been called "Anti-American" 25 years ago. The Senate has approved of treaties which rob Americans of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution, and other treaties which tend to destroy national inde-

INDEPENDENCE OF UNITED STATES THREATENED BY ANTI-AMERICANS

By IRA E. BENNETT

fact that millions of Americans have become infected by this panic and are also pursuing the phantom of "world government," under one guise or another. The wonder is that any American can be willing to trade away his rights as a sovereign, for any reason whatever; and the bewilderment is caused by the fact that individual citizens of great influence, in Congress, the executive departments, and the Supreme Court itself are now converts to a supposed "new order" superseding the Constitution of the United States. After Lincoln had saved the Union only a handful of citizens thought of disputing the supremacy of the Constitution over the Government which it establishes; now this handful would be warranted in asking, in astonishment, "Is everybody going crazy?"

Yet the stark fact remains. The independence of the United States is threatened. What the combined armies and navies of the world could not do the people are doing. With their approval their servants are violating their oaths to defend and support the Constitution. New and nonsensical interpretations of the Constitution are offered by responsible legislators and jurists which, if accepted, will transform the American Constitution itself into a terrible agent of tyranny.

If the Constitution had not been already violated, if the "holy of holies" had not been entered and desecrated by its own caretakers, without public punishment, there might be some reassurance in this line of reasoning: "Oh, don't be alarmed; there are so many cockeyed schemes for world government that they will kill each other off. Look at the United Nations outfit; they can't agree upon anything except to dodge responsibility. Besides, there's the Communist enemy. Do you expect the Reds to cooperate for world government to abolish war unless the world is handed over to them?"

The obvious answer is this: World government plotters include both crafty conspirators and hordes of suckers. The leaders have already broken down some of the gates of national liberty. They will direct the

pendence, such as the UN treaty itself. The Supreme Court has held that a bargain made by a President and a foreign agent has the force of a treaty, even if this bargain was not approved by the people through their representatives in the Senate; and the court has declared that the United States Government is a sovereign, holding powers not conferred by the Constitution or by the people. The court also has ruled that there is no constitutional limitation of the treaty-making power; that the President and the Senate may make "the law of the land" whatever they please to make it, by means of a treaty; and the court has ruled that secret "executive agreements" are in effect treaties and supreme law.

Lawyers know these facts. The American Bar Association is supporting Senator Butler's version of a proposed constitutional amendment which would make it impossible to enter into a treaty in violation of the Constitution, and impossible for a President to repeat the infamies of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements,



UN the Instrument that Would be Used to Syphon Away American Independence

which sold China, Poland and Germany down the river. The uproar over the Yalta agreement has increased public indignation over the Roosevelt-Truman violations of the Constitution, which will become even more intense after publication of the Potsdam agreement. In that agreement the partition of Germany was agreed to by the President of the United States; and the agreement he made became effective without being embodied in a treaty.

The Senate Judiciary Committee is supposed to lean favorably toward the Butler-Bricker Resolution, and in the hearings before the subcommittee it is claimed that a majority supports the proposed amendment.

BOTH domestic and foreign advocates of world government, in one form or another, are active in plans to bring about revision of the UN Charter during the present year. It is unnecessary to furnish a list of proposed one-world governments, as the list changes nearly every day, but one of the novel ideas fished up in England, like a monster of the deep, is favorably mentioned by the *Manchester Guardian* of March 31. It is part of the program of the Parliamentary Group for World Government, one of the leading agencies of opinion favoring revision of the UN Charter to bring about a supergovernment. The *Guardian* refers to the Parliamentary Group as "a reasonable body in spite of its ambitious title." The group's detailed program for transforming the UN into a world supergovernment has been reviewed already in the NATIONAL REPUBLIC, but now the group breaks into a new field of internationalism—control of the oceans by the world government. "The idea seems agreeable," remarks the British journal. It summarizes the proposal as follows:

"It (the group) wants the United Nations to be given control of the high seas beyond whatever the International Law Commission decides to be territorial waters, and it also wants the sea bed and subsoil to be vested in the United Nations. It further suggests that the disputed icy wastes of the Antarctic should be declared United Nations territory . . . By leasing mineral rights below the sea bed (especially for oil) the United Nations would gain a substantial independent income of its own. In order to police its seas it would need a small naval force, which might be the forerunner of a truly international security force. And practical cooperation in this field might diminish international distrust."

The *Guardian* then sums up the possible obstacles to this program, and concludes that "the idea is stimulating."

Would the Dardanelles, the Suez Canal and the Panama Canal be included in the international waters

to be controlled by a world government? The United States will be confronted with this question, which has been raised by the Soviet Union and also by one-worlders in this country. Indeed, it is asserted by some all-out one-worlders that the United States has already committed itself in the UN treaty to relinquish control of the Panama Canal whenever the UN votes to take it over.

SO DUBIOUS are the commitments of the United States in the UN treaty, and so unpredictable is the attitude which the Supreme Court might take in ruling upon these questions, that increasingly insistent demands are made by public men that national policy shall be hammered out in advance of the meeting of the UN Assembly later this year, to revise the charter. In some quarters it is asserted that the United States is morally if not legally bound to support the genocide and human rights conventions as well as the convention which could be twisted into international authority to suppress liberty of the press, as Americans understand that liberty.

Official volunteers in several executive departments seem to have signed documents indicating that the United States favors these agreements. The people are in the dark. They have some generalities from Mr. Dulles and other responsible authorities, but very little specific information. The Senate is not ready to consider proposed revisions of the UN Charter. The House is silent. The Supreme Court has by-passed several opportunities to clarify the scope of the UN treaty. What the court would rule in any decisive case is anybody's guess; but many heads were shaken when it developed that the new justice, Mr. Harlan, had been interested at one time as a committee member in a one-world organization. The court has been divided in several far-reaching cases, and his vote might prove to be a turning-point in America's relation with the world.

IT IS possible that the Senate may decide to postpone action on the Bricker Amendment to await debate on any proposal that may be forthcoming, looking to revision of the UN Charter. The tenth anniversary of the charter will occur in October, but nothing stands in the way of debating revision before that time.

A debate on revision might bring about agreement on the Bricker Amendment, whether affirmative or negative. Because of their uncertainty as to the attitude of the Supreme Court, as well as their determination to prevent more Yalta-like agreements, the great majority of Senators voted last year for the substance of the Bricker Amendment. They favor it now, if there is to be no wholesome revision of the charter.

One-world zealots believe that revision of the UN Charter for a plan of world government is just around the corner, and that the Bricker Amendment will fail in the meantime. Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, until this year Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and now its ranking minority member, has permitted it to be used to propagandize for a world government through a subcommittee which held hearings last year in several cities and whipped up local enthusiasm. One of his able assistants was Senator Gillette (D.-Iowa) who failed of re-election. Whether or not the people of Iowa resented Mr. Gillette's one-world activity is not clear, because other issues were involved. The Middle West, however, is known to be opposed to United Nations projects, including the one-world movement.

But the international stampede for a world government cannot be halted by the Middle West alone. If
(See ANTI-AMERICANS, Page 52)



Alger Hiss (Left), Engineers UN Charter at San Francisco

SOME 600 delegates, from 30 States, representing a claimed 45,000 "dues paying members" of Eleanor Roosevelt's Loeb-Nathan Fabian-Socialist "Americans For Democratic Action" organization witnessed a slashing series of attacks on President Eisenhower's Administration at their annual political "convention," held recently in the plushy Shoreham Hotel ballroom, in Washington, D. C., at which a platform of issues were drawn for the Presidential campaign of 1956.

So much antagonism and slashing criticism, made evident in their political "platform," and at the \$6.00 per plate banquet, by leading mouthpieces was developed as to indicate a concerted attack by ADA against

ist-Gradualist-Liberal-Labor-Party approaches, which lead to Communism, almost inevitably.

And so skillfully has this "indirect approach" been handled with "platform planks," policies, campaigns and "slogans" and legislative drives, that the American people generally are still ignorant or blind to ADA's real purposes. Hence this article.

Erudite and dedicated Roger Baldwin, founder of the American Civil Liberties Union, minced no words, back in 1917, when he wrote Louis Lochner, the correspondent: "Do steer away from making it look like a Socialist enterprise. Too many people have already gotten the idea this is nine-tenths a Socialist movement.

"We want also to look like patriots in everything we do. We want to get a good lot of flags, talk a good deal about the Constitution and what our forefathers wanted to make of this country."

Later, in 1935, Baldwin's review of his Civil Liberties activity, reviewed in the book, *Harvard Class—Thirty Years Later*, frankly said: "Communism is the goal." And Roger, still a powerful wheelhorse in all ADA high councils, was seen cautioning the younger ADA radicals in the recent National Convention in Washington, D. C.

ADA leader, David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, recently called for the formation of an Independent National Labor Party, like Britain's Labor Party, "because we cannot satisfy ourselves with the party (Democratic) which includes the Southern Democratic reactionaries or with Republican industrialists."

ADA's head bureaucrat in England wrote in his book, *The Intelligent Socialist's Guide to America*, that: "ADA operates very much as the early Fabian Society (of England) did, seeking to permeate existing parties with new ideals and personalities."

Such inside insights make more clear (from their own words) the ultimate aims of "Americans For Dem-

LEFTIST ADA PLANS '56 POLITICAL DRIVE

By DUDLEY EVANS

USA—along with ADA's twin organization, the National Civil Liberties Clearing House Conference, and ADA's Senate spokesman, Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, now head of a Senate subcommittee investigating the Federal Government's security program.

ADA has long fought bitterly against the Smith Act—the law which requires all foreigners here to register, just as in all other countries throughout the world.

ADA has long fought to knock out this law which also makes it unlawful for anyone (American or foreign) to "Advocate or teach the overthrow of the United States Government," or to belong to any group which does teach such treason.

ADA also militantly fights the Taft-Hartley Loyalty Oath Law, and the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, which hit subversives and secret agents.

ADA, at their last convention, went on record denouncing "The Communist Control Law of 1954," and urged its hard-working 45,000 members to fight to force Congress to repeal this law that makes Communist Party membership illegal.

Such actions, almost unanimously voted, are characteristic of this nationwide "fighting organization" which always proclaimed (long and loudly) that it was "anti-Communist," and was primarily fighting Communism in the United States.

Of course Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in the White House, entertaining well known Communists, and co-operating with President Roosevelt in "recognizing" Russia and appeasing their wants, and favoring Reds and lefty friends of all kinds, has recently proclaimed her distaste of bloody Bolshevism and savage Soviets—while at the same time in the United Nations she was noticed for her large clientele of Socialist and Communist friendships. But "carrying water on both shoulders" raises quite a problem, as patriotic Americans long have realized.

ADA, similarly, constantly points to its motto, "anti-Communist," while a majority of its members continue to advocate in many ways the Fabian-Social-



Leftists Scrape the Bottom

ocratic Action," who have infiltrated the Democrat Party, at national and all local levels.

By such touchstones Americans can "understand" more clearly the indirect words and policies which are carefully posed to look good to all honest Americans.

Let us look closely then to ADA's recent attacks on our duly elected Government, and its Administration officials.

A slashing attack was made on President Eisenhower personally and his "entire Administration" at the recent convention banquet, by that well known "Republican-Independent-now gone Leftist Democrat" Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, ADA's national committeeman. With wild waving fists, he shouted:

"Look at the political hypocrisy that characterizes the Eisenhower Administration from top to bottom.

"I'm weary of hearing Democrats explain to me: 'Oh, well, Ike don't know any better.' I say: That's no excuse. The Know-Nothing Party died 100 years ago. I hold Ike personally responsible for our policies here and in the Far East.

"I'm one who hopes and prays the Republicans put up that one candidate next year. I learned early how to 'knock the pitcher out of the box.' Let not us ADAs waste time on his bat-boys . . ."

And loud cheers, followed by a standing applause of the ADA lefties in the ballroom, greeted this challenge to The Champ himself.

MORSE then caustically denounced our Far Eastern policy, where Uncle Sam is trying hard to "contain the Communists" and prevent their further aggressions on peaceful, independent peoples in Southeast Asia.

He charged our foreign policy there was "illegal"—presumably on the same grounds the Chinese Reds have been shouting to the world, while trying to shoot their way into the United Nations, and to the control of all of Southeast Asia.

A slashing attack at ADA's convention was also made by Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, about the Yalta papers. He insisted these should never have seen the light of day or publication in the papers where the American people could read and judge "the deals" Premier Joe Stalin put over on sick and feeble President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Humphrey shouted:

"Whoever disclosed those Yalta papers committed a crime. (Note: The State Department 'released' them for print.)

"Somebody has broken our laws. (He didn't say what laws.) And I for one will try to discover that criminal.

"I was one of the first perpetrators of ADA. (He was the first elected president.) That was back when ADA was a dirty name. Now I'm very proud of it. McCarthy is in eclipse (thanks to ADA polities) although the evil he did still lives on. (McCarthy's red-hunting).

"I seek to return America to the fine traditions of the 17th and 18th centuries—those days of Jefferson, and the Adamses, of Emerson and Phillips—all of whom were called radicals or revolutionaries in their day." (Note: If that isn't Reactionary Liberalism, what could you call it?)

A vicious attack on our American Government was also made by General Telford Taylor a member of the ADA national committee and a spearhead of that leftist group called "The Committee for a More Effective Congress," which framed the campaign to "censure" Senator McCarthy, and which was reported to have urged a "semi-senile Senator Flanders" to hurl "homosexuality" charges on the U. S. Senate floor—a

vicious lying charge never before known in American history.

General Taylor, chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials, in actions which U. S. Senator Taft denounced as "unconstitutional" and illegal by International Law, spoke quietly but forcefully to cheers, saying:

"Opportunity has knocked again and again on this Administration's door, but the knock is never answered.

"That word, Crusade, is one the Eisenhower Administration tried to patent for its very own. But it points up FAILURES to give our Nation leadership instead. Words are not enough. We need deeds in the White House as well.

"For two years now, this Administration has struck heavy blows against the Nation's confidence in things of mind and spirit. It seems the unique genius of this Administration to bring out the meanness and mediocrity of its spokesmen, not their best."

A VIOLENT attack was made by Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler, International AFL President of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, after pledging labor's support to ADA. He said:

"The political forces entrenched here (Washington) are hostile to your philosophy. Reduced to basic English, they plan 'Getting Nowhere Fast,' or dynamic conservatism.

"Your program is for a truly liberal society, where all men live together in peace, security and prosperity . . . Any resemblance between that and the present Administration is only rhetorical.

"Liberal organizations like yours are sorely needed today . . . When ideals are abandoned by officialdom, the people must defend them.

"Our liberties today are in the hands of a Government more anxious for convictions than fair trials; more interested in total victims than due process of law; more concerned in getting headlines than honest witnesses . . .

"The U. S. Department of Justice devotes its talents today discovering loopholes in our Bill of Rights; narrowing Civil Liberties; and inventing ways around our Constitutional protections."

Here there was loud cheering, until the speaker went on:

"Our U. S. Attorney General now offers us the
(See LEFTIST ADA, Page 16)



Old Leftist Wheelhorse, Roger Baldwin Active at Recent ADA-Civil Liberties Congress

I LOST A FRIEND the other day. At least I thought he was a friend, until I happened innocently to remark that probably a good case could be made for conservatism. I had known all along that he was a liberal, but a liberal, I thought, was the kind who was willing to concede to others the same freedoms of thought and expression he claimed for himself.

As a typical conservative, I did not go about advertising my views; otherwise, I would probably have experienced a ruptured friendship much sooner.

Losing a friend is a serious matter, but being false to one's convictions or imputing bad faith to one who

Progress may be reasonably defined as the advancement toward maturity, or completion, or toward a better state of things. Advancing toward truth would consequently be called progress. But in some cases the ultimate or optimum, not to mention perfection, can never be attained, like pure justice or absolute goodness, because human beings, in their very nature, cannot become perfect. In some areas, again due to the nature of things, progress cannot go on indefinitely, for example, in the solution of a mathematical problem; or again, it might not ever be done, such as squaring a circle.

Much has been mature and complete for a long, long time. Some truths, like mathematical solutions definitely proved and established, preclude any further change or progress. Truth, in its very nature, must be conservative.

Now, what is truth? More than 1,900 years ago, that question was put by a man who, like many today, wouldn't wait for the answer, but permitted the Truth to be crucified. The question must have been asked innumerable times before that, for man's search for truth is part of his nature.

For the present purpose, truth may be said to be anything which corresponds to reality. Logically, then, anyone who makes a statement which is coextensive with reality tells the truth; and anyone who tells the truth must therefore be a conservative, because to change it would make it something less than the truth.

To state it in another way, let us assume that one advances toward truth. This is said to be progress. Here the Liberal is on solid ground. But once he has established a fact, that is, he has reached the truth, at this point he must become a conservative. He can no longer talk of *further* progress or continued advance in this matter, because completion, or maturity, has been attained. If he goes beyond that point, he will clearly be departing from the truth again.

To illustrate, normally sound travels at about 750 miles per hour, and the speed of a falling body is 16 feet for the first second. Both are affected by atmospheric changes, but under a given condition, the rate of speed will always be the same. Here we have spoken a truth, because it is a scientifically-proved fact. But were we, in the name of progress to attempt to advance the speed of sound or to retard the rate of fall of a descending body, we would be not only unscientific, but ridiculous. No self-respecting Liberal would want to be either unscientific or ridiculous.

In fairness to the Liberal, let it be said that in all things that can be seen, touched, weighed, and measured, he is neither unscientific nor ridiculous, because having accepted the truth, he has become a conservative. Even the arch-Liberal is a conservative in the realm of the physical sciences. But when dealing with the human race and everything relating to it, he ignores all laws and even the rule of reason.

The true conservative will say that we have known this animal man for a long time and that his nature has been quite well defined. In comparison, the knowledge of physical properties is as of yesterday. We have good reason to believe that man's nature has not changed throughout these many historical millennia, even though conditions under which he lived may have modified, not his nature, but his actions. Although we cannot be certain what man was like in prehistoric times, for we have no positive evidence, most probably his nature has not changed since he first appeared on the face of the earth. For all we know, lacking proof to the contrary, he might have been even better than men are today.

The Liberal, however, holds that human nature can be changed, like converting a standard automobile

IN DEFENSE OF CONSERVATISM

By GEORGE N. KRAMER, Ph.D.

differs with you are even more to be avoided. I didn't tell my former friend to change his views or to think as I did. I merely stated that a good case could be made for conservatism.

The more I thought on it, the more obvious did it become that the words "liberal" and "conservative," like "democracy," have been given so many misleading, contradictory and confusing applications, they had all but lost any meaning. And too frequently they are used as smear words.

Without entering too vigorously into an exercise of semantics we can make the proper distinctions and examine the concepts represented by the two terms.

The notion that conservatism denotes physical decrepitude and mental dottage whereas youthfulness and vigor apply only to liberalism is false, for there are surprising numbers of all ages in each area. Equally untrue is the general belief that liberals have been the only exponents of individualism and personal freedom, for the conservatives have always been defenders of this doctrine, because they believed in natural rights. Finally, conservatives and reactionaries are by no means identical. The reactionary is not merely a "conservative" conservative; he is an extremist, a radical.

It has become the fashion for anyone who aspires to be anybody to pose as a liberal, not merely a "liberal," but one with a capital "L." Many recruits are attracted to the Liberal camp by the noisy, almost fanatical emphasis on freedom, without stopping to inquire into its real significance. Furthermore, the Liberal advocates extensive change, and this is appealing, especially to some young people.

Superficially, all this appears good, particularly when related to what is called "progress." But in this broad-minded quest, the true Liberal knows or recognizes no limitations on himself whatever, on thought or speech or action.

This leads to the question, what is progress? It is by no means synonymous with "change," for while progress implies change, change as such is not necessarily progress. Retrogression and decay might involve as much change as advancement and improvement. Likewise, in some respects progress cannot, as many Liberals contend, be unlimited.

into a hopped-up job. All that is required is a blueprint, some planning, and a little effort to transform man into a super-being, with attributes far in excess of his capabilities.

BY NATURE, man is a rational, risible, vocal, erect bipedal mammal. Even the most rabid Liberal cannot change that. Now, we say that a man is a man. By that very statement we imply that he is endowed with all the qualities that identify the species. We do not assume that he is either a superman or an amoeba. His nature differentiates him from all other beings. He cannot be more than a man or less than a man, else he would cease to belong to the human race.

What is being established here is that the conservative recognizes both standards and limitations. He respects laws, including natural law, because he knows there can be no order of any kind without laws. Laws impose some restrictions, and restrictions are part of order. The conservative accepts the rule of reason, without which there could be no laws governing human behavior.

The Liberal (spelled with a capital "L") cannot accept as final or permanent or absolute anything relating to man, because he adheres to the premise that everything is relative. Here is an amusing contradiction. The absolute freedoms which the Liberals insist upon constitute an absolute concept. Anyone, however, who rejects relativism is not, of course, a Liberal.

Applying this criterion, or lack of it, to mankind, Liberals would have to concede to every other human being the freedoms they assume for themselves, and quite naturally, one would be led to wonder who was right. Obviously, since nothing would be permanent, nothing fundamental, nothing certain, it would be nonsense to talk about right or wrong. Since no absolutes would be recognized, the only semblance of order would be in the nature of arbitrary arrangements worked out with fellowmen in government, justice, law, and even morals. And these would be constantly shifting and changing.

IF THE Liberal would be consistent, he should be willing to admit that sound might travel 1,000, or even 1,000,000 miles per hour, or that man can grow wings like a bird, or defy physical laws, like Superman. Even the arch-Liberal would consider this preposterous. And yet, he will subscribe to the human being potentials far beyond his natural capacities and deny to him many attributes which are natural to his person.

The conservative is a realist. He accepts things as they are, as they have been proved to be. He believes in absolutes. Once a truth has been established, the conservative holds fast to it, for it is only by doing this that he can be sure of anything and have a solid foundation upon which to build. True progress must be rooted in something more than continual change.

The conservative, when he is opposed to change at times, is not for that reason opposed to progress. He wants to keep what he knows to be better rather than accept what might be something worse, until it is clear that it is an improvement and an advancement toward maturity. He is merely opposed to change for the sake of change, and he refuses to sanction a proposal merely because it is different. It must be based on past proved knowledge and it must show prospects of progress.

FINALLY, the conservative is a believer in freedom, not only freedom of speech and freedom to read, but freedom to hold to the truth without being smeared. He believes in *individual* freedom, not collective freedom, which is no freedom at all. He believes in freedom of action in a government based on natural and moral laws, not a government set up to compel uniformity of action according to arbitrary decisions made by shifting winds of officialdom, which is dictatorship.

But the poor Liberal! With all his bright talk about freedom unlimited, he has shackled himself to an island of contradictions. His visionary idealism has made him captive of his own absolute freedom, unlimited. His sudden flights into the unknown, and for him the unknowable, invariably bring him crashing back upon the heap of stony inconsistencies.

Actually there are fewer Liberals than we are led to suppose. Most of them are "liberal" conservatives, or "conservative" liberals, but they have been so indoctrinated by the Liberals that they refuse to accept the word "conservative" because they think it signifies something evil, like my

former friend, who really is not a Liberal at all. The true conservative and the true liberal are quite similar, if not identical, in most of their thinking. But deceived by the Liberal, who spits out the word "conservative" with contempt, implying intellectual stagnation, many a conservative liberal is misled into joining the starry-eyed Liberals and accepting their labels. This is true especially of some college youth who disdain to be classified as intellectual fossils.

Human labels are frequently misleading, even in the case of political parties, because they seem to brand all members as being identical, like tacks in a box; and that is the way the Liberal agitator likes it.

There isn't any mystery about certain trends of our times. The drift toward Communism, one-worldism, atheism, and the general breaking down of world order are merely symptoms of widespread efforts to ignore age-old realities and permanent truths. The blithe Liberals who are using their academic freedom to indoctrinate youth against conservatism are, whether they know it or not, opposed to all law and order, and ultimately to progress. What is most tragic is that, in the final analysis, they are destroying the very thing to which they are entitled, *individual human liberty*.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Among the articles that will attract immediate reader attention scheduled for the June issue of the National Republic, are:

A Dream That Died—Russia's early dream of a world empire, to include Western United States with its fertile valleys and the great stores of minerals hidden in the Rocky Mountains.

Where Were the Stars and Stripes First Displayed?—What the author claims to be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, regardless of numerous claims to the contrary. The author after many weeks of careful research into the wills, documents, libraries and institutes, comes up with the answer.

CORSI—HE PROTESTETH TOO MUCH!

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

WHAT MAY have developed into a boomerang against the Administration in power, and in favor of the firebrand leftist Italian-born "expert on alien affairs," Edward J. Corsi, resulting from the colloquy over his dismissal as Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of special immigration and security affairs, after a 90-day trial in the specially created post, finally developed into a vindication of Secretary of State Dulles.

The Secretary evidently was pressed into the appointment of Corsi by individuals in whom he held confidence and made no check on Corsi's ability or background. That was Mr. Dulles' mistake.

The ousting of Corsi after his 90-day tenure had proved him unqualified for the special task, was to the credit of Mr. Dulles. That the Secretary of State attempted to let Corsi down politely by offering him a less important and less sensitive post, and withheld comment for the time being is also to the Secretary's credit.

What Corsi began charging was back of his dismissal, the exposure of his past affiliations and activities with at least one organization cited by the Department of Justice as a subversive Communist front, and which organization has been active in the defense of alien-born Communists and in a Nationwide drive against the Walter-McCarran Immigration Act, it develops was not the real reason Secretary Dulles removed Corsi from his post in the State Department after a 90-day trial. Secretary Dulles because of the above publicity tirade against him by Corsi, was finally compelled to let the cat out of the bag. He charges that he found that Corsi, completely unfriendly to the law enacted by Congress which he was to help administer, demanded the right to take over the administration of the whole program of the department's security chief, planned to circumvent the act of Congress, and was found to be thoroughly unqualified for the government post.

Corsi Defies the Facts

Corsi, who shouted "liar" at Congressman Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and co-author of the Walter-McCarran Immigration Act, when the latter charged that Corsi had evidently been planted in the post, and had according to House committee records, previous affiliations with an organization classified by the Department of Justice, and the Congressional Committee as a subversive Communist front, (The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born), is confronted by the fact that his name has consistently appeared on the organization's highly publicized pronouncements throughout a number of years, on its letterheads, in its publications, and in connection with its national gatherings



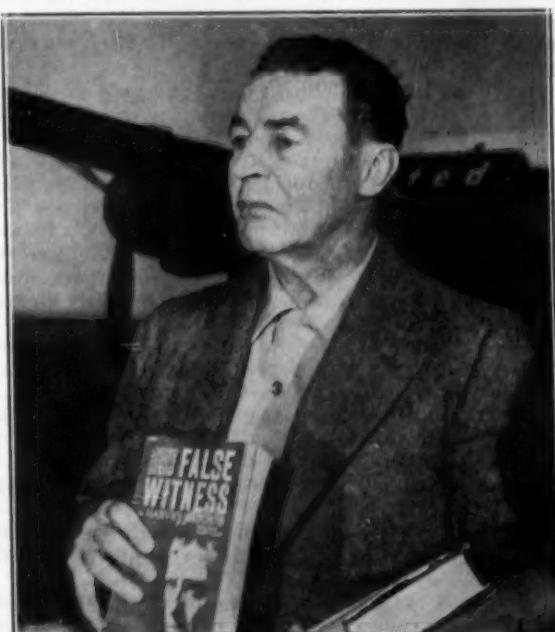
United Press Photo

Harvey Matusow, Former Government Witness Who Claims to Have Lied Against Former Red Comrades had Neurosis in 1952

in New York City and elsewhere, and there appears to have been no protest to this by Corsi.

The organization itself fought the enactment of the Walter-McCarran Immigration Act because of its toughness on security cases and because of its elimination of Communists from immigration and subjecting them to deportation. The outfit has carried on a running campaign for repeal of the law ever since. In these it appears that at least circumstantially, Corsi and the Red organization which has used his name, have been in full accord over a period of years.

It is foolish to believe that the Secretary of State would have knowingly appointed to the post of admin-



United Press Photo

Vincent Hallinan, Former Progressive Party Candidate for President, Comes Out of Fourteen Months' Jail Confinement Reading Matusow's Book "False Witness"

istrator of a Congressional law, one who was not only publicly militantly opposed to the law, but who demanded the right after appointment to circumvent that law. That's the way under a dictatorship, of which Corsi has in the past mouthed so much against, but not under the American system of Government.

Some of the leftists, like Congressman Celler, Senator Lehman and others, would like to build up the Corsi incident into a national political campaign issue, but it is believed that in this instance, they have overestimated not only the character, but likewise the issue involved. They will find that the average American living outside the bounds of New York City, that the American people feel they have been more than charitable to the rest of the world, in the matter of receiving them within our midst, almost 15 million of them in four decades, the fighting of their battles at the sacrifice of tens of thousands of American youth, the contribution of billions of dollars in American wealth in an effort to rehabilitate them, other billions to advance their living standards and last but not least, access to our know-how as well as our pocketbooks to help build for themselves national homelands, similar to that which Americans have sweat and toiled to build for ourselves. Some Americans have gotten the idea that every time a foreigner comes forth with outstretched arms, Americans should move forth with hands up. Over 16,000 of Corsi's Italian kinfolks have entered the United States under the present act which Corsi charges has held down immigration to the minimum.

Corsi, is about on a par as a campaign issue, as the White House lawn squirrels, and President Eisenhower's religion, pounced upon by leftist Democrats in the hope of developing a 1956 campaign cry.

303 Subversive Movements in USA

The Department of Justice has recently listed 21 additional movements operating in the United States as "subversive Communist fronts," making a total of 303 so far labeled. This is yet only one half the number originally listed in the testimony by Walter S. Steele, Editor of NATIONAL REPUBLIC, in his appearance before the Congressional Committee in August, 1947, and information on which have been published from month to month over the period beginning in 1947, in these columns.

It was in 1947 that the Department of Justice was authorized and began to make such listings after careful investigations had been made and evidence had been gathered to substantiate such charges. It was later that Congress enacted the McCarran-Walter Security Act, which requires such organizations, after hearings before the National Internal Security Board, to file annually with the Department of Justice.

It was in 1947 that Mr. Steele gave evidence on over 600 organizations as the Department of Justice has since been listing as subversive Communist fronts. The additional organizations listed recently by the Department of Justice are:

Benjamin Davis Freedom Committee, New York.

Civil Liberties Sponsoring Committee of Pittsburgh, Crafton, Pa.

Comite Pro Derechos Civiles, also known as Puerto Rican Comite Pro Libertades Civiles, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

Committee to Abolish Discrimination in Maryland, also known as Congress Against Discrimination, Maryland Congress Against Discrimination, Provisional Committee to Abolish Discrimination in the State of Maryland, Baltimore.



United Press Photo

St. Louis Communists James Forest, Dorothy Rose Forest, William Sentner, Marcus Murphy, and Robert Manowitz, Await Appeal Decision from Conviction for Sedition

Committee to Defend the Rights and Freedom of Pittsburgh's Political Prisoners, Pittsburgh.

Congress of the Unemployed, Pittsburgh.

East Bay Peace Committee, Oakland, Calif.

Guardian Club, San Antonio, Tex.

Independent Party, also known as Independent People's Party, Seattle, Wash.

Johnson-Forest Group, also known as Johnsonites, Detroit.

League for Common Sense, Salt Lake City.

Michigan Council of Peace, Detroit.

National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, New York.

Peoples Programs, Seattle, Wash.

People's Rights Party, New York.

Provisional Committee on Latin American Affairs, New York.

Pittsburgh Arts Club, Pittsburgh.

Queensbridge Tenants League, Long Island City, N. Y.

Syracuse Women for Peace, Syracuse, N. Y.

Trade Union Committee for Peace, also known as Trade Unionists for Peace, San Francisco.

United Defense Council of Southern California, Elsinore, Calif.

Any organization found, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, to be subversive is notified of the intention to so list it and that organization has the right to protest and seek clearance of its name through hearings.

A total of 37 organizations received notice during December. Six filed demands for hearings and won a reprieve from the latest listing. They are the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, of New York; the Massachusetts Committee for the Bill of Rights; Everybody's Committee to Outlaw War; (See THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 23)



United Press Photo

Arthur Barry and Wife Anna, and Patricia Blau, Three of Colorado Red Leaders on Trial in Denver for Urging Violent Overthrow of the United States

MAY, 1955

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

AGAINST—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

FRICITION OVER ASIA?

IT WAS EVIDENT EVEN before Sir Anthony Eden became Prime Minister that the chief cause of friction between Britain and the United States would be the Asiatic question—that is, the problem of reaching an accord on general policy in the face of many conflicting interests. The basic conflict, of course, relates to Nationalist China. For several years before the Reds overran China the British policy was to eliminate Chiang Kai-shek. This policy had great influence upon the United States, especially among New Deal Democrats, eventually driving the Generalissimo to Formosa and delivering China to the Reds. Harry Dexter White and other American traitors in the Treasury Department withheld from Chiang the funds that might have saved him, while State Department Reds betrayed him through propaganda. Britain eagerly recognized the Reds at Peiping and consistently opposed Chiang's plans while urging the United States to drop him.

It was Mr. Churchill's policy to sidestep any American plan to support Chiang against the Reds, even when the Reds were inflicting injuries upon British citizens. The British efforts to carry on commerce with the Reds are of course well known. In all these British measures Sir Anthony Eden had an important part, sometimes a decisive part. It never appeared that he disagreed with any part of Churchill's policy in Asia. Sir Winston, with his usual skill, managed to avoid a break with the United States over the charges of trading with the enemy. On our side Secretary Dulles did not press the point, always apparently hoping that Britain would cooperate in using Chiang Kai-shek as a vital factor in opposing Peiping. In this hope, if he entertained it, he was disappointed. Now a new hand takes the helm in Britain, and America's Asiatic policy, including Formosa, will no doubt be overhauled to agree to force Chiang to abandon Matsu and Quemoy, if necessary, to maintain harmonious relations with Britain. The Washington Administration has clung to the Churchill-Roosevelt thesis that there must be no break between Britain and the United States over any dispute whatever. Now the diplomatic world is wondering how successful Sir Anthony Eden will be in adjusting Britain's policy in Asia to the stern necessity of maintaining friendship with the United States. When Anthony Eden chose to entrust his life to American surgeons he melted many hearts in this country. They became his friends and admirers. If a man is willing to risk his life in relying upon strangers for succor, he will not betray them—that was one of the reasons accepted by Americans in regard to Anthony Eden. Secretary Dulles was right, therefore, in hailing the new Prime Minister as the "trusted friend" of the United States.



THE CURSE OF ATHEISM

OF RUSSIA'S MILLIONS, at least 100 millions of middle age or older have been subjected to atheist indoctrination for more than 35 years. The children of Lenin's day are now past military age. The Red army is composed of atheists who never have known religious teachings of any kind, but on the

contrary are animated by inconceivably base and blasphemous beliefs. Their ideas concerning the world's religions have been trained to the point of absurd and semi-insane attacks upon individuals and institutions. The imagination recoils against the frightful picture of havoc which Red army atheists would wreak upon Europe if they should overrun it. Their hatred of spiritual influence is inborn, ineradicable and fired by fanatical zeal for destruction of all persons and institutions identified with moral, spiritual or religious traditions.

The more closely the cult of atheism is studied in Communist countries, the more potent its malign effects are seen to be in the bestial degradation of a people who once were notably inclined toward religion. The old Russian Church is no more; its successor is a herd of corrupt spies and impostors, some of them under orders to carry on the pretense of moral instruction for the purpose of deceiving the people. All orthodox and faithful priests were purged by starvation years ago. As the Soviet Union sank into this infamy many outside students of the Leninist phenomenon of a modern slave empire concluded that the world must defend itself by returning to spiritual devotion and appealing for divine protection, or succumb to the strange slave system emerging in Asia. This opinion has grown stronger year by year as the Reds have gained strength. Military experts are now to be found among those who doubt that scattered and befuddled free nations will be strong and alert enough to defeat the monster that looms up in the East.



LABOR BOSSES COURT DISASTER

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, after forming a more perfect Union and establishing justice, declared in the Constitution that their next purpose in ordaining their Government was to insure domestic tranquility. They had been harassed by rebellion and collisions among the States and made up their minds that it was useless to provide for the common defense and general welfare, if the country was to be continually upset by riots and internal disorders. They gave their new Government power to preserve order if the States should need help.

Evidently many labor bosses are ignorant of the constitutional duty of the government to maintain domestic order. So many of these bosses are of alien origin themselves, and so many native bosses have absorbed strange alien ideas that organized labor is now impregnated by the strange idea that it is above the law in conducting strikes, lockouts and sabotage. Cowardly public officials have encouraged the notion that the right to quit work collectively includes the right to conspire against the public comfort, convenience or tranquility, as a means of bringing employers to terms. The workers are taught in many cases to look upon the employers as enemies—a true Marxian tenet—and such workers thus ignorantly promote the curse of Communism while inflicting injury upon the public.

The right-to-quit-work collectively has been up-

held as a corollary of the right-to-work. Both rights deserve public approval as protections of laborers en masse—and it is mass labor that has made American-made production a world miracle. No right, however, is so touchingly sacred that it cannot be abused and turned into a wrong. The right to strike can be and is often disfigured into an imaginary right to disturb and harass the public by interfering with transportation, communications and other necessary routines. When this offense is perpetrated temporarily and without conspiracy it is patiently tolerated, but in recent years it has been demonstrated that strikes have been concocted and prolonged by criminals who knew very well that they were pretending to champion the right of man to quit work while actually they were attacking the public right to enjoy peace and order. Do these criminals imagine that the Constitution is obsolete, that they can violate public rights with impunity? The hour is at hand when they will respect public rights or suffer the penalty, which the people will make so extreme that innocent workers may lose their rights. Organized labor unionism in the United States is now in the grip of conspirators operating under rules alien to American liberties. This results in injuries which the American people will not tolerate.



THE MIXTURE OF RACES

WITH REMARKABLE GOOD TEMPER and self-restraint, the people have considered the Supreme Court ruling requiring integration of the

races in public school instruction. It is now evident that the ruling cannot be made effective, although efforts to do so will be continued. Several States have announced that they will abandon the public school system rather than attempt to enforce the mingling of races. They have reached this decision after much consideration of the many factors involved, and with due respect to the Supreme Court of the United States. Their decision stamps with finality the certain outcome of the issue, since it is inconceivable that the United States Government can or will attempt to force these States to accept the high court's ruling.

It appears to the NATIONAL REPUBLIC that the prevailing opinion of the country is that the Supreme Court went beyond its judicial prerogative in holding that racial segregation in public school instruction is "inherently" unfair, and therefore is in violation of the constitutional amendments calling for *equal treatment* of all citizens. The truth seems to be that the court was faced with a sociological problem of great complexity which it proceeded to try to solve by applying a politically sound generality, but a generality nevertheless, so totally inadequate as a solution of the problem that it becomes an abstraction.

No informed citizen disputes the constitutional right of the races to *equal treatment* under the law; but very few informed citizens believe that it would be wise to attempt to compel racial association of children in school against the will of the majority of the people of a State. So many objectionable factors are involved that the effort to observe this kind of equality would be nullified by ceaseless local and State disorders, if not outlawry. Some States would no doubt abolish their public school systems—thus doing injury to both races by depriving them of convenient educational facilities. The practice of instructing school children in segregated schools, with teachers of their own race and with buildings and equipment equal to those provided for other children, was found long ago to be the most satisfactory method for dealing with this problem. Differences in intellectual capacity, health conditions, family morals and habits, and other social questions do not plague a community which segregates school children and gives them equality of accommodations. The mischief arises when agitators, some of them Communists, stir up false charges that school children are denied equality of constitutional rights unless they are physically incorporated in schools and classes with children of other races.

THE RIGHTS OF POSTERITY

ONE OF THE FRAILTIES of present-day thinking in and out of the Senate is that international engagements, whether treaties or "executive agreements," are but temporary expedients and are entirely within the control of Congress, to be annulled at will if they prove unsatisfactory. It is true that Congress by majority vote of each house has annulled a treaty and can do so again; but it is a bad practice. When conditions become intolerable, as when the Soviet Union repeatedly violates the UN Charter, it might be prudent and necessary to break away from both the UN treaty and the Soviet Union. If so, it will help to teach lawmakers to be more careful in making compacts. What they do concerns posterity, which has the right to inherit unimpaired American liberties.

Before the Declaration of Independence was signed a convention was held in Virginia which unanimously resolved to appoint a committee to "prepare a declaration of rights and such plan of government as would be most likely to maintain peace and order in this colony and secure substantial and equal liberties to the people." George Mason thereupon drafted the famous "Bill of Rights," which was adopted June 12, 1776, and which reads in part as follows:

"A declaration of rights made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free convention; which rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

"Section 1. That all men are by nature free and independent and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, THEY CAN NOT, BY ANY COMPACT, DEPRIVE OR DIVEST THEIR POSTERITY, namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

"Sec. 2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them."

JAMES MONROE, twice President of the United States, and father of the famous Monroe Doctrine, is the first and only person in American history, with the approval of the Senate, to have the unique experience of serving at the same time in two cabinet posts.

When Monroe was Secretary of State the clouds of war created shades of gloom in these United States. The British had not only dealt serious blows to our armed forces, but they also burned the City of Washington.

This created a negative psychological effect upon the

the Virginia school of statesmanship, was confirmed by the Senate by a small margin on February 5, 1813. The Virginia Senators absenting themselves when the vote of confirmation was cast.

Armstrong's dislike of Virginians made it easy for Monroe to dislike the new Secretary of War. As a result Armstrong's ability as Secretary of War was immediately under attack. The verdict of history seems to be against Armstrong, and yet some allowances must be made.

Upon taking office as Secretary of War, Armstrong was confronted with insuperable difficulties, and as

FIRST PERSON TO OCCUPY TWO CABINET POSTS AT THE SAME TIME

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

mind of the public. A cry went up that some competent person was needed to head the War Department—one who could select better generals—generals who could turn the tide of disaster.

Monroe had a sensitive ear to public sentiment and strong Presidential ambitions. To further his interests, during the War of 1812, he sought, on several occasions, a military command, but each time he was refused that honor.

Monroe was intensely jealous of Secretary of War Armstrong. He searched the works of Armstrong from every quarter in his quest for flaws. Finally, he had President Madison force Armstrong out of the War Department. And then he persuaded Madison to appoint him Secretary of War in addition to his duties as Secretary of State.

Monroe always wanted to become Secretary of War since he could not get a military command. He concluded that as head of the War Department he could further his chances of becoming President of the United States.

Dr. William Eustice, a capable politician, served as Secretary of War in the Thomas Jefferson and James Madison administrations. Unfortunately he was not qualified to conduct things military. For this reason the United States was unprepared for the War of 1812. In fact, our military preparedness was in such a deplorable condition that Henry Clay was provoked to label Eustice as an official "in whom there exists no sort of confidence."

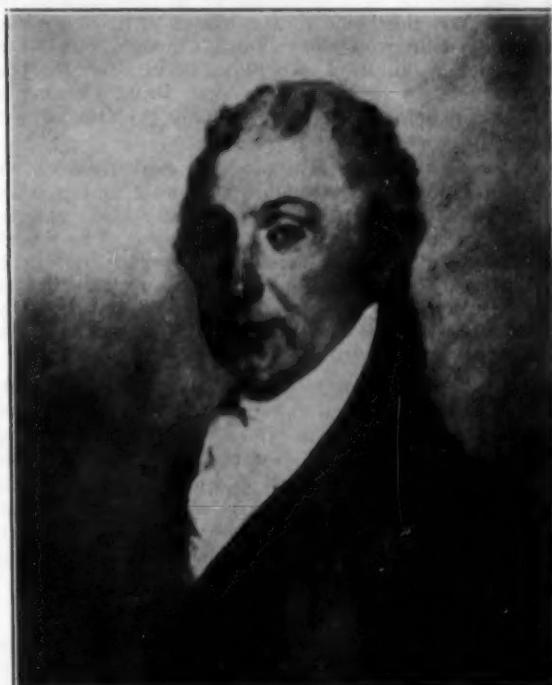
The war needed a forceful and far sighted War Department leader who had a talent for organization. To make room for a new Secretary of War, Madison appointed Eustice Minister to Holland.

Naturally, Monroe wanted to succeed Eustice, but Northern jealousy of Virginia made it impossible. Northern pressure by such persons as Judge Ambrose Spencer and Governor Daniel Tompkins of New York made it necessary for President Madison to appoint as Secretary of War Chancellor Robert R. Livingston's brother-in-law Major General John Armstrong.

Armstrong, who made no secret of his dislike for

one commentator on the times said: There was a "deficiency of troops and war materials resulting from the niggardly measures of Congress, the untrained and generally incompetent men who held generals commissions, and the bitter, (amounting almost if not quite equal to disloyalty), war waged against him" (Armstrong) "from the beginning by Monroe, who rightly regarded him as a rival candidate for the Presidency."

In and out of cabinet meetings bitter attacks and counterattacks were made by Monroe and Armstrong.



James Monroe was Secretary of War and Secretary of State at Same Time

Finally, in September, 1814, Monroe persuaded President Madison to force Armstrong to resign.

What were some of the charges brought against Armstrong? He was accused (1) of arousing ill-will in the District of Columbia; (2) of scheming to remove the seat of Government from Washington, (3) of giving orders for the retreat of the Army as the British made their attack on the City of Washington, (4) of preventing General Winder from defending the Capitol, (5) of ordering the withdrawal of the covering party from the rear of Fort Washington, (6) of ordering Captain Dyson to blow up Fort Washington without firing a gun, (7) of ordering the burning of the Washington Navy Yard, and (8) of failing to provide adequate military forces for the defense of the City of Washington.

These were serious charges. In a letter to the editor of the *Baltimore Patriot*, Armstrong wrote a strong denial to all of the charges; but, irreparable damage had been done, and he was forced out of office.

Upon the resignation of Armstrong, President Madison nominated James Monroe as Secretary of War; and, on September 27, 1814, he was confirmed by the Senate. This is the first and only time in American history that the Senate approved that one person

should be permitted to occupy two cabinet posts at the same time.

Monroe, however, only served in the dual capacities as Secretary of State and Secretary of War for less than one year. On March 2, 1815, he resigned as Secretary of War, but he continued as Secretary of State.

Monroe's administration of the War Department was both efficient and vigorous. He weeded out incompetent military commanders. The Commissary and Quartermaster departments were reorganized by him. The Army was better fed and clothed during his administration. Chaos and confusion was replaced by order and discipline after he headed the War Department. During his term as Secretary of War the City of Baltimore was saved from the British; and the enemy was driven out of the City of Washington.

Some are of the opinion that the City of Washington would never have been burned by the British if Monroe had been Secretary of War. That, of course, is merely an expression of conjecture.

Monroe's service in two cabinet posts at the same time, the victory of the Americans at Plattsburg, and the still greater victory of the Americans at New Orleans, enhanced his prestige and definitely placed him in line for the Presidency.

THEY CAN'T KILL UNCLE SAM

By FRANK W. BALL

THREE WILL always be a President and there will always be a Government in this land of the free and the home of the brave. An enemy may destroy Washington, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and a hundred other beautiful and thriving American cities in one fell swoop. But no enemy is, or ever can be, capable of destroying the Government of the United States.

A forewarned electorate has long since foreseen the possibility of an indescribable holocaust and planned accordingly. An automatic line of succession guarantees us a President of the United States. The Senate and House of Representatives will survive by way of appointment, as will the Governors of the States. Let them blast the entire cabinet and every other governing body out of Washington, the Government of the United States will live.

I am a wage earner, a common guy. They may destroy my railroad so that I will have no job and the railroad will have no stock of value. And they may shut off coal and other supplies from a thousand industries depending on rail shipping. Millions may be lost in property damage and stock nosediving because of its backing being annihilated. But my little Series E Bonds are underwritten by Uncle Sam. They will be intact and survive.

You can't kill Uncle Sam.

Let them blow my capital off the map along with the 47 other State capitals, with all records of all transactions, I'll still have the few bonds I have been able to buy from my wages. And they will be as good as

ever. Uncle Sam has never defaulted payment of a bond.

Federal operations don't have to emanate from Washington nor military direction from the Pentagon. They will continue in locations far removed from the Capital City. Months of preparation by the bewhiskered gentleman in striped hat has seen to that. Military and civilian defense headquarters far removed from Washington are being manned day and night prepared for any emergency.

Your social security record and my railroad retirement record, along with millions of other records of veterans, etc., have been microfilmed and stored in centers far removed from bomb targets. They might destroy you and me but they can't destroy the fact that we've been here. They can't murder Uncle Sam.

The records of my bonds have been duplicated and sent out to bomb-proof shelters along with draft, tax, and other records. Skeleton forces have been trained to take over the Government on a moment's notice. They can't even make Uncle Sam "pause." In the 48 States, decentralized governments will be formed, if necessary, and carry on.

In every community and every great center there are always enough level headed people to direct anything in any emergency. Federal confusion will be a virtual stranger and anarchy won't exist among peace loving people.

Our records and our bonds and our Government will survive. They may kill me and my people and my neighbors by the millions. But they can't kill Uncle Sam.

ALMOST 100 years ago, May 23, 1857, to be exact, a British historical scholar wrote to an American: "I have long been convinced that institutions purely democratic must sooner or later destroy liberty, or civilization, or both . . . Either some Caesar, or Napoleon will seize the reins of (your) Government with a strong hand, or your Republic will be . . . laid waste by barbarians in the 20th century." It is plain here, that the writer incorrectly regarded America's representative Republic as a democracy.

When confronted with the above prediction of Thomas Babington Macaulay, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "Macaulay was, in other words, opposed to what we call 'popular government'." The Rooseveltian remark was lauded by one of the former President's admirers, who asserted that America's record as a "Republic and a democracy" from 1857 to 1937 was an ironic refutation of the Briton's prophecy. Centuries yet to come will tell who was right. At present, Ma-

dangerously vulnerable to barbarian devastation. The right to have a Constitution was established a century and three-quarters ago through creation of American sovereignty in the battlefields of the Revolution. The Declaration of Independence put the right into words. Eleven years later, the hard-won, cherished sovereignty, first vested in separate State governments, was yielded by them, in part, to a central government "in order to form a more perfect Union."

A government functioning is sovereignty in action. Yet in certain quarters in the 1950s it is the fashion to scoff at American sovereignty and to discredit patriotism. The nonsense about the Constitution "supporting a democracy" is just one of the innumerable psychological devices being aimed in the current war upon American traditions and institutions. Next, instead of the Statue of Liberty, maybe they'll be calling "her" the Spirit of Democracy!

The men who drafted the Constitution were intel-

A REPUBLIC, NOT A 'DEMOCRACY'

By JO HINDMAN

caulay appears to be in the lead and at least 50 per cent correct. History furnishes ample proof that democracies, in which majorities crush minorities, have invariably ended in ruin.

Macaulay's judgment is weakened by confusing the United States' constitutional republic with the form of government known as a democracy, but people with minds less disciplined than the historian's are making the same mistake today. Pure democracy is impossible in a republican form of government, and a republic is impossible in a democracy. A government may be either a republic or a democracy; like a freak two-headed calf, it cannot function normally and survive as both.

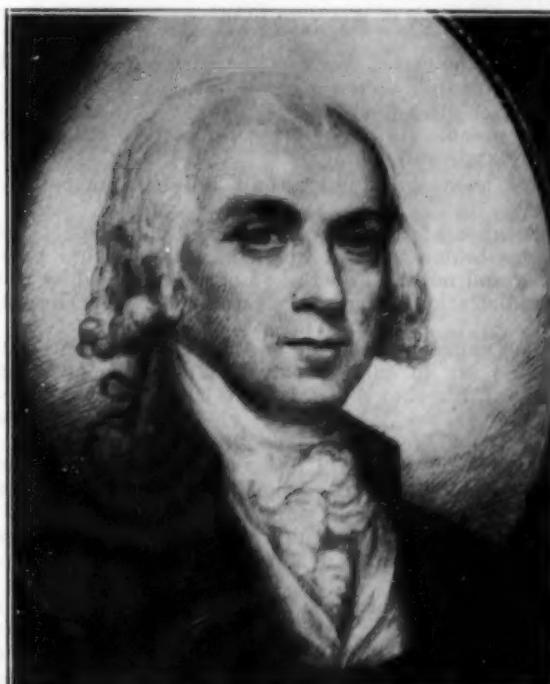
The distinction between a democracy and a republican form of government was clearly understood at the time the Constitution was being drafted. Due in part to the turbulence and "heats and ferments" of town meetings and those State legislatures which were attempting to use it, democracy was regarded by statesmen as unsuited to a government destined to attain the magnitude of the United States. James Madison, father of the Constitution, dismissed "democratic populism" and favored a "republican form of government" when he wrote, ". . . the public voice, pronounced by the representatives of the people, will be more consonant to the public good than if pronounced by the people themselves."

Throughout the summer of 1787, the delegates in Philadelphia debated, drafted, and redrafted the articles of the new Constitution. After printed copies of the approved document were sent to the State legislatures for consideration, others joined the argument—in talk at inns and coffee houses, in pamphlets, articles, speeches, and "letters to the editor." Those written by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay are extant today in the *Federalist*.

The Constitution, like any man-made document, is perishable; the God-given liberty it guarantees, although deathlessly inscribed upon the hearts of Americans and available to all mankind by emulation, is

lignant, well read, and well educated by practical experience in many types of endeavor, including government and public affairs.

Conceding that human nature functions unerringly as human nature, whether chariot-borne, surrey-borne, or rocket-borne, and sometimes for worse instead of better, the delegates in Philadelphia probed an unexplored field with no precedents to guide them, save



James Madison, "Father of American Constitution" Dismissed "Democratic Populism" in Favor of a Republican Form of Government

the strong and weak points of other governments still in travail or dead from failure. Democracy, as a form of government, was positively excluded. "Liberty" was considered a "blessing" most needful to secure. Their Eureka, the heritage of every American naturalized or natural born, is the Constitution of the Federal Republic of the United States of America, a document that expresses absolute distrust of democracy. In its entire length the word "democracy" is nowhere to be found, but you will find "republican form of government."

Prior to ratification of the Constitution, treaty powers and international agreements were discussed by the early Americans. John Jay deemed it unthinkable that the treaty making powers of the Government could be unpatriotically swayed to demagogery; Alexander Hamilton took the more realistic view that, reprehensible as the thought might be, in the affairs of man it could happen. The 20th century reveals Hamilton's insight confirmed—the unprecedented abuse of the treaty power by Presidents. Troubled American legislators, like their forefathers, tried to close the loophole by constitutional amendment. Senator Bricker's first attempt was defeated in 1954 by a single vote.

One segment of opposition to the proposed Bricker Amendment stems from legal quibblers who claim that the Constitution's balance of power would be destroyed. In the face of the question of destruction or survival of the American Union this unfounded technicality appears picayune.

Perhaps Thomas Jefferson was addressing such quibblers when in 1816, at the age of 73, 30 years after the Constitution was proclaimed the law of the land, he wrote: "Some men . . . ascribe to the men of the preceding age a wisdom more than human and suppose what they did to be beyond amendment. I know that age well; I belonged to it and labored with it . . . It was very like the present."

Throughout the pre-ratification debates condemning democracy and pleading the cause of the proposed representative republic ran a minor theme fearing that the States of the Confederacy would be reluctant to yield a portion of their rights to the proposed "Union." Not one syllable was wasted on fantasy, such as today's suicidal impulse to submerge American sovereignty under the totalitarian one-world government of an artificially created Frankenstein "State." Proponents of this psychotic movement in 1955 of course oppose the Bricker Amendment, which proposes to limit the power of treaties.

Tenaciously, Senator Bricker pushes his crusade. Early in the 84th Congress, he reintroduced his amendment, saying, "The possibility of one-man law within the United States must be ended."

Thus, the thinking of republican Constitutionalists is significantly limned against the prediction of a 19th century British critic who correctly criticized democracy but, in error, assigned it to the U. S. Constitution.

LEFTIST ADA

(Continued from Page 6)

startling argument that due process of law is a privilege reserved only for indicted criminals . . . while those whose reputation and livelihood are wrecked by unproven words of phantom informers have no redress in law."

A slashing attack was made by Victor Reuther, reading a prepared speech for his leftist and Socialistic brother, Walter Reuther, President of CIO and of the UAW union. He too received thunderous cheers and hearty approval, saying:

"We have three and a half millions unemployed today.

"Because of this, our Nation's production is \$40 billions behind what it would have been if our prosperity and normal growth had not been stifled by this Administration's incompetent and misguided Government.

"The union of our two great Labor Federations will soon go far to enlarge our human rights, although President Eisenhower's statements about atomic weapons routine use . . . seems to close the doors on the hopes and prayers of peoples all over the world.

"Release of the Yalta documents looks like an act of massive retaliation against our friends and allies rather than responsible statesmanship.

"Dulles, the Republican, may score a few gains thereby but will reap a harvest of confusion and demoralization.

"Our bold new program of aid to Asia is 60 per cent military, with only \$115 millions a year, for eight years, in economic aid . . . So we must endorse the SUNFED policy in UN . . . Is it asking too much of this Administration, so insensitive and lacking understanding, . . . to show greater appreciation of the needs of our own people?

"The times are trying and difficult at home, and dark for our leadership in world affairs."

Robert Nathan, former New Deal officeholder, and chief sparkplug and chairman of the ADA executive committee, told fellow ADAers that American policy today would lose our Far Eastern allies unless we greatly "increase economic aids."

He spoke of meeting Asiatic Ambassadors in Bangkok, where his corporations maintain offices and handle foreign contracts. He quoted them as authority for that statement, saying Asiatic peoples would likely go over to the Russians for aid and support, unless Americans were more generous than we have already been, especially to Burma.

And none of his audience seemed to recall the plain fact that the Russians have never given "economic aid" to anybody, anywhere, in amounts worth mentioning, but have always seized, grabbed, stolen, confiscated foods and supplies from every other people they could grab from.

Just why Robert Nathan, once the CIO's darling economist should have twisted logic so perversely is hard to understand. He also made a slashing attack on U. S. Government policies, as follows:

"Our foreign policy daily weakens our allies' faith in America's capacity for leadership. Our position in the free world declines. At Bangkok we got only a corporal's guard for the SEATO Conference. At Bandung we will be empty-handed because of Secretary Humphrey's penny-pinching policies."

Ex-President Harry Truman sent ADA a very complimentary message to be read to his many friends there, and urged Americans For Democratic Action to continue "their political efforts to protect our Constitutional rights and preserve the natural resources of the land from attack by the special interests."

Newly elected President Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., Washington lawyer, an ADA founder and former "law secre-

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THREE is something almost ominous to my mind in the apathy of nine out of ten Americans when the subject of internal security is mentioned. For some unaccountable reason, the average citizen seems to prefer not to discuss this topic, much less *do anything about it*. In recent months I have casually suggested to at least a dozen of my friends that *now, while we have the time, we should be organizing volunteer district defense units in all of our larger cities to cope with any large scale internal disorders that would certainly accompany a global war.* In some instances, my friends have agreed too vehemently, then quickly changed the subject. In others, they have seemed on the verge of sending me to a psychiatrist.

Magazines, with a national circulation, to whom I have submitted my proposal for a nation-wide volunteer defense force, headed by veterans of World Wars I and II, have refused to print the article. A congressman I have consulted on the subject, promised,

try so long as we have her ringed with bomber squadrons of our own, capable of dealing equal or greater devastation upon her cities and civilian population.

Secondly, we do know that Russia and her Communist satellites have military forces of such overwhelming numbers that by a show of aggressive force against the free world they could draw every fighting man we could muster, including our National Guard divisions, to the trouble-centers of a far-flung battlefield.

And, finally, we do not begin to know how many Communists and Communist sympathizers might be awaiting a propitious hour of economic stress—and the signal from Moscow—to set this country afame with a violent insurrection.

How far would loyal citizenship go, without organization, to cope with a situation like that? Where would you, and your patriotic friends and neighbors, procure the necessary guns, ammunition and other equipment to suppress an organized insurrection in

WHAT ABOUT INTERNAL SECURITY?

By ROBERT LeROY BRADT

some months ago, to give serious consideration to my suggestion, and apparently forgot all about it.

Perhaps *I am* an alarmist. Perhaps *I do* have visions of organized, well-armed bands of enemy agents and saboteurs seizing our National Guard armories, tying up our transportation facilities and disrupting our communication systems. Perhaps *I do* have a presentiment that we have let too many "wooden horses" come through our gates.

I only know that *I am* worried. Worried because too many Americans, public leaders as well as private citizens, seem obsessed with the idea that all this nation has to fear is a flight of Russian bombers, heading across the Bering Strait in our direction with their lethal cargoes of hydrogen bombs. And isn't that exactly what those Communist masters of internal conquest want us to think? Isn't it the very crux of their callously-planned strategy to force us into a ruinous race for military supremacy while cunningly diverting our attention away from the weaker links in our line of defenses? Isn't it a foregone conclusion that if and when Russia turns her Red legions loose upon the free world it will be for the purpose, primarily, of drawing every able-bodied American fighting man to our outer perimeter of defense? This would make certain that this Nation would be virtually defenseless against her fifth column of subversives and Moscow-trained guerillas.

Ironically enough, in a nation spending fantastic sums for impregnability against invasion, this could be our fatal oversight. We could win all of the battles on our outer ramparts and still lose the war on the home front.

It does sound slightly ridiculous, doesn't it, to a people whose soil has never been sullied by a conqueror's foot? But before we discard the threat too lightly, let's consider three vital phases of our defense problem.

In the first place, common sense tells us that Russia will never loose a bombing assault upon this coun-

try so long as we have her ringed with bomber squadrons of our own, capable of dealing equal or greater devastation upon her cities and civilian population.

You know, these *could* be questions that may demand an answer in some critical hour of the future. And God pity us—and our children—in such an hour, if we do not have an answer.

It is my considered opinion—admittedly not that of an expert, by any means—that we are relying much too heavily upon our National Guard units and police departments for civilian protection in a time of national emergency. The average police department, we must realize, is usually undermanned for its normal requirements. And it is not equipped to cope with wide-scale, open warfare. Our National Guardsmen, in all probability, would be called away on military duty long before any local disorders had begun. And our armories, the only defense arsenals in the average city, would be of little value without modern fighting equipment and trained personnel.

On the basis of my own experience as an officer of one of Minnesota's Home Defense companies during World War II, I shudder to think of the consequences if this Nation's internal security were to depend wholly upon such untrained and poorly-equipped, though intensely patriotic, defenders as these. The company to which I was assigned was unable to recruit, at any time, more than two-thirds of its allotted strength. At least half of its personnel consisted of immature youths or veterans unfit for active military duty. The company had no machine guns, mortars or hand grenades, and seldom enough rifles to completely arm its members. The armory the company occupied was guarded at night by only one man who was permitted to sleep there. Our company commander had an extremely limited knowledge of military tactics and requirements.

And so, you may ask, what's to be done about it?

What can we devise in the way of an effective in-

ternal defense system if all these agencies we have relied upon in the past can no longer be depended upon?

AT THE beginning of this article I mentioned a plan I have proposed for a volunteer district defense organization for cities of one hundred thousand population or more. In the city of Duluth, Minnesota, for example, which has a population slightly over one hundred thousand, there would be perhaps ten district defense companies or units, each composed of twenty-five men. Each unit would have its own leader who would be responsible only to a central commander chosen by the group leaders or captains. In each unit, one responsible member, either a veteran or retired police officer, would be delegated the task of caring for such highly essential items as machine guns, bazookas, small mortars and other valuable equipment that might be procurable for such an organization.

The effectiveness of a defense system of this kind cannot be disputed. In the first place, it would nullify any advantage which subversive elements might gain by taking possession of our armories. These arsenals with their limited supply of small arms and military equipment, would be poor objectives for rioters if they knew that at least ten determined groups of defenders surrounding them were equipped with firearms equal or superior to theirs. In the second place, the very fact that each of our larger cities was ready to meet any outbreak of rioting or insurrection with organized, well-armed groups of "minutemen" would, in itself, discourage any thought of a successful uprising by Communist sympathizers.

In the event that a bombing attack should be launched against us, or an invasion by armed paratroopers be attempted, the worth of a well-trained, vigilant defense organization such as I have outlined could not possibly be over-emphasized.

It is comforting, I know, to keep telling ourselves that our Republic cannot be destroyed from within; that there isn't a chance in the world of an insurrec-

tion succeeding in a Nation like ours. If memory serves me correctly, millions of light-hearted Frenchmen were consoling themselves with that same ostrich-like philosophy shortly before Hitler's Nazi legions, aided by the fifth column saboteurs, swept through France with the speed of a hurricane. And in Poland and Czechoslovakia, two ruthless conquerors have used the same successful stratagem. Is it conceivable, knowing that the downfall of these once free countries was primarily due to internal chaos, confusion and treachery, that any nation, even one as powerful as ours, can consider itself immune to such a fate?

WE must have an air force, equipped with the fastest, most destructive planes which money can buy or human ingenuity can devise, it is true. We must have a powerful, atomic-age navy and a well-trained, highly mobile army. We must fortify our frontiers with alert, well-manned outposts and an adequate chain of radar stations. These are but the normal precautions any nation must take in an age when victory will definitely go to the combatant who gets there "fustest with the mostest."

Yet more important than all of these safeguards, it seems to me, is the need of a vigilant, and of necessity, voluntary, civil defense organization capable of suppressing any threat to this Nation's internal security. For there, whether we care to recognize it or not, lies America's greatest menace!

SO long as this continent stands firm against all forms of internal subversion, we shall have little to fear from the Red hordes of Russia and China, numerically powerful though they may be. The price they would have to pay to conquer this country by assault from without—if they ever could conquer it—would be prohibitive.

But it could be done from within, quite cheaply, if every American, worthy of the name, doesn't begin to demand an answer to this question: What are we doing about internal security?

LEFTIST ADA

(Continued from Page 16)

tary to Justice Felix Frankfurter," officially announced his new 1955 Independence-of-Party Policy, whereby ADA will feel free to slash away at Southern Democrats just as much as at Northern Republicans, whenever ADA feels like it.

He spoke often of "reactionary Southern Senators," and those tainted by "big money." He hoped for new Republican recruits, since Jacob Javits, ex-Congressman, was his only outstanding Republican personality.

All these above statements are far more revealing as to ADA policies and purposes than the skillfully devised "platform planks" adopted in convention for public reading and acceptance. Many of the planks are fully "understandable" only to ADAs, while conveying a plausible, "liberal" or "pro-labor" connotation to most casual readers.

But by studiously reading the *Daily Worker*, mouthpiece for American Communists, and noting the long list of similar policies it carries with parallel policies in ADA and CIO statements, students may well wonder just where this so-called "Liberal and Labor coalition" (ADA) will eventually land its followers.

The *Daily Worker*, which at times mildly criticizes ADA for what it charges is too mild a Socialism, had

quite a word of praise this year, March 23:

"One important step forward was taken (by ADA convention). The ADA, which has already called for the repeal of the Smith Act, now calls also for the repeal of the Communist Control Act of 1954.

"One motion to delete these repeal planks failed for want of a seconding motion. Note: Showing only 1 of 600 delegates urged support of the 1954 Federal law abolishing Communist Parties as legal entities.)

"Sponsors . . . argued 'the Communist Party has legitimate functions . . . Its alleged conspiracy has never been proved.'

"Bresci Leonard of Pittsburgh (delegate) moved to delete the phrase 'including Communist ideas' from the platform . . ." (Note: Heated, prolonged debating followed—over what rights and what restrictions ought to be laid against Communist Party members.)

The ADA convention voted almost unanimously against "automatic discharge of school teachers" who held Communist Party memberships.

The heated voting (some as high as five counts of hands, standees or teller-counts) with the convention equally divided, finally defended those with "unpopular ideas," and decided school teachers should be judged, not for Communist ideology, but solely on teaching "competency."

So ADA's annual convention, as usual, developed a
(See LEFTIST ADA, Page 32)

THE CRY in my town is: "Another ten million dollars in school tax bonds needed"! And everywhere it's the same. Parents protest: "Why all this building and expansion? Let's look *within* the schools. Our children are not being taught thoroughly. There's too much play. The emphasis is all on the group. There's a huge void in the teaching of the three R's and moral and spiritual values."

But the vast wheels of the machine go into action. The parents' protests are ignored. Educators insist that the money is needed. The press urges action. Through a high-pressure public relations job, the majority of voters are made to believe that the children's welfare is at stake. The bonds pass, and the new system expands. Beneath the surface there is uneasiness on the part of many parents.

Millions upon millions are being spent on the education of our young. What is the fruitage? Less knowledge of mathematics, grammar, spelling, history, geog-

Mather. These books indicate that the reading of one of the leading lights in our Nation's history included lessons on morality. And that is one element so glaringly absent today.

At the age of 12, Franklin was apprenticed to his brother, a printer. This enabled him to feed his "bookish inclination," as he called it. He writes: "An acquaintance with the apprentices of booksellers enabled me sometimes to borrow a small book, which I was careful to return soon and clean. Often I sat up in my room reading the greatest part of the night, when the book was borrowed in the evening and to be returned early in the morning, lest it should be missed or wanted."

What a contrast to the child of today in his appreciation of learning and thirst for knowledge! Teachers report a great waste and a disrespect on the part of children toward the books and supplies furnished them. In some cases, children mar, tear, and even

GREAT AMERICANS--GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL OF LIFE

By BLANCHE LEONARD

raphy and morals; more knowledge of sports, scientific specialities, and some phases of world affairs, accompanied by ignorance of American origins.

The United Press reports the result of a special examination in Los Angeles, Calif., of 11,000 high school students between the ages of 16 and 18 years:

Eighteen per cent of the students did not know there are 12 months in a year.

Sixteen per cent did not know why the Fourth of July is celebrated as a national holiday.

One-half of the 11,000 did not know how many United States Senators are allotted to each State.

It is obvious that our educational system in some places is not conducive to the development of intelligent Americans. As for developing superior citizens, it seems that a child with potential genius must develop in spite of our present assembly-line system of education.

The fact is, that many of the great Americans of our past were not able to go to school. Time and again, in reading biographies, we come across this fact. The conclusion one must draw is that these children were inspired directly by the divine Intelligence. They were left free of the group teaching which is often static and unimaginative and which holds all pupils to the dead level of the dullest among them.

But while the great Americans we are about to discuss were not able to go to school, they were invariably omnivorous readers. They were truly self-educated.

Benjamin Franklin, in his Autobiography, writes: "From a child I was fond of reading, and all the little money that came into my hands was ever laid out in books." Some of the early books he absorbed were: "*Pilgrim's Progress*" and other works by John Bunyan, Burton's "*Historical Collections*," "*Plutarch's Lives*," De Foe's "*Essay on Projects*," Locke's "*On Human Understanding*," and "*Essays to do Good*," by Dr.

throw supplies at each other, in what seems to be a revolt against learning.

Franklin continues to explain how he taught himself to write well, giving himself exercises in the method of arranging thoughts. He worked with copies of "*The Spectator*," re-writing some of the papers from memory, and then comparing what he had written with the originals. In this way he improved his style and enlarged his vocabulary. He studied rhetoric and logic, applying the Socratic method of carrying on a discussion. He taught himself arithmetic, and studied navigation.

"Reading was the only amusement I allow'd myself," Franklin narrates in his Autobiography. And he dwells at length upon his practice of those Puritan



George Washington as a Child had Little School Training

virtues, industry and frugality. They were the secret of his success.

Abraham Lincoln, too, was largely self-educated. He writes of himself: "I went to A B C schools by little. I now think that all my schooling did not amount to one year." But from early boyhood he was a thinker. "Among my earliest memories, I remember how, when a mere child, I used to get irritated when anybody talked to me in a way that I could not understand. I can remember going to my little bedroom, after hearing the neighbors talk of an evening with my father. I would spend a large part of the night trying to make out the exact meaning of what they had said."

"I could not sleep, when I got on such a hunt for an idea, until I had caught it. When I thought I had got it, I was not satisfied until I had repeated it over and over again. I had to put it in language plain enough, as I thought, for any body I knew to understand."

This shows that Lincoln admired plain and accurate speech. Later he developed the use of language to perfection, in the Gettysburg Address, and other immortal utterances.

Lincoln writes further, in his Autobiography: "Away back in my childhood, the earliest days of my being able to read, I got hold of a small book, Weems' *'Life of Washington'*. I remember reading in it about the battlefields and struggles for the liberties of the country . . . I remember thinking then, boy even though I was, that there must have been something more than common that these men struggle for."

Again we find a child whose imagination is fired by some thoughts he comes upon by himself, as an individual.

The same eagerness to learn is shown by some great American women. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of a historic religious movement, came from an intelligent, well-educated, religious New England family. When Mary was a child, her mother often read to her from the Bible. Mr. Baker was deeply interested in politics and education, and was careful to see to it that his children received the best of instruction. Illness kept Mary out of school much of the time, and this probably proved to be a blessing in disguise; for Mary was a natural student, and a lover of books. One of her first instructors was her eldest brother Albert, a brilliant scholar, who graduated from Dartmouth College, and became a law partner and friend of Franklin Pierce, later President of the United States. Albert wrote several essays on moral science, therein showing considerable originality of thought and virile intellectual pioneering. He taught his gifted and adoring sister Mary Greek, Latin, Hebrew, and philosophy, while she was still a child. Again we notice the strong emphasis on moral teachings. The Lindley Murray grammar, her first textbook, is filled with aphorisms, such as "Diligence, industry, and proper improvement of time are material duties of the young."

Mary's memory was remarkable. When a little girl she could remem-



Abraham Lincoln, Self-Educated, Pauses in Prayer at Mother's Grave

ber whatever she had read. It is apparent that she had exactly the type of instruction which was best for her development. This training prepared her for the original thinking along spiritually scientific lines which brought her both fame and fortune and placed her at the head of a mighty force for human welfare.

In the boyhood of Thomas A. Edison, we find similar characteristics of self-reliance and an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. His imagination was first stirred by a scientific book whose simple language he could understand, and he became completely absorbed in it.

There was his key to the wonderland of science. He immediately wanted to try the hundreds of experiments described in the book. Limited by the small pocket money given him by his parents, he chafed under the difficulties of purchasing the scientific equipment required for his experiments. The answer to his problem came at the age of 12, when he heard of an opening for a train boy, to sell newspapers and candy on the train between Fort Gratiot and Detroit. He at once applied and got the job. This meant leaving home at seven in the morning and arriving home at half-past nine at night. Since the train stayed in Detroit all day, he was able to spend much time in the public library. He set out to read all the books in the library. Measuring off the shelves, he planned to read about a foot of books a week. By reading all those books, he thought he would come to "know almost everything in the world." However, he found it an impossible task, since the library went on buying books. Soon he settled down to reading mostly sci-



Benjamin Franklin, Self-Educated as a Young Man Went Forward to Greatness

(See AMERICANS, Page 32)

LADIES OF THE Junior Chamber of Commerce in Bennington, Vt., have reproduced as a labor of commemoration an old symbol full of meaning for their locality and for the Nation. In its widest extension the emblem may stand for an action which saved the country before it was really organized as a Nation, and before Vermont belonged to it except through claims of New York and Massachusetts which Vermonters rejected. Vermont considered itself another country.

FLAG OF 'SEVENTY-SIX'

By BOB CORRIGAN

The historical relic is the Flag of '76, perhaps the actual original of the present Stars and Stripes, which was made in that year by ladies of the Old Bennington snuggled against a range of the brilliant and beautiful blue-green hills of Vermont. (The old town still shows its sturdy character today alongside the newer Bennington which has grown out of it.) The manner of this original flag-making was normal for the time and place: Strictly indigenous, manual, homemade; but the copying last year was of course by newer methods.

For the first flag, out of flax grown in their own fields, carded and spun in their own kitchens, those older ladies contrived a fabric of 13 linen stripes and a union, dyed with their own vegetable dyes and sewn by hand. The stripes were reversed in terms of the present pattern—seven white and six red, bringing the whites to the outside of the design; and on the blue field were 13 seven-pointed white stars, none of them representing Vermont. The union carries the stars in a horseshoe curve, with 11 forming the arc and one more in each upper corner. Inside the curve stood the bold white numeral 76.

Those seven star points bore a mystic imputation of completeness, of perfection, which is lost in the more easily drawn and symmetrical five-pointed ones of the official flag today, and the fact that Vermont had no star of its own is a whole story in itself. It is part of a political picture which we seldom take time nowadays to understand fully, if at all.

The real shape of things in that last quarter of the 18th century is pretty well lost in our rather hazy concept that the United States was formed by means of the Declaration of Independence, and the Revolution was fought under the Articles of Confederation. Such notions are really no more than generalizations.

Actually, in declaring their independence of Great Britain, the various Colonies set themselves up as States (that is, nations) which were also independent of each other. In

accordance with Ben Franklin's wry remark that now they must "hang together or assuredly . . . hang separately" they were, of course, loosely allied for the purpose of fighting the inevitable war; and their Continental Congress was continued as the equivalent of an executive committee to run the military machinery. That had been started originally, largely by Franklin, as a debating and advisory body.

If we stop to think that the Articles of Confederation were ratified only in 1781, while the Yorktown surrender came on October 19 of the same year, it can be realized that the first tentative step toward Union came only when the fighting was practically finished. The failure of the alliance under the Articles of Confederation was therefore in the post-war period, leading to creation of an actual central government by means of the Constitutional Convention in 1787.

The oddest detail, from the standpoint of today, in that situation is that Vermont was entirely outside the picture, both in 1776 and also in 1781, and considered itself an entirely free nation, allied to nobody at all. Yet on May 10, 1775, Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys had swarmed over the defenses of Fort Ticonderoga in New York (the violent outcome of a local protest and a spontaneous plot hatched in the Catamount Tavern in Old Bennington)—and made that fortress a free gift to the Revolution.

There, then, was the general outline of affairs when the pre-Jaycees ladies of Old Bennington put together what may be the first and original American Flag. It is now the chief ornament of the fine and outstanding Bennington Historical Museum and Art Gallery; and Vermonters do not sniff at the Betsy Ross legend: They merely smile. They have the very credible refutation of it right in hand at home. The historic relic is faded and worn, the top stripe almost gone, but the whole sturdy fabric stands spread between sheets of plat glass in a handsome bronze housing weighing almost a ton.

In the summer of 1777, this very same Stars and Stripes waved above a collection of stores vital to the Revolutionary Army, tucked away on the flank of the forces covering Albany, among Bennington's clustered hills. That was the year in which "Gentleman Johnny" Burgoyne was to split the Revolution along the line of the Hudson; and the "benevolent neutrality" of unattached Vermont provided custody for material of the greatest importance: Rations, arms, clothing ammunition, transport. It was not yet known that Burgoyne's, like most two-pronged offensives in history, was to be left half in the air by the inability of Richard, Earl Howe to get up the river from New York to meet his subordinate's expeditionary force heading down from Canada. It was apparent enough that "Gentleman Johnny's" command alone might manage the business; and it was yet to be seen that a critical battle might soon result in a victory which would bring about the recognition of France and other European countries, to the great aid and comfort of the Revolution. The



Bennington Battle Monument

stores at Bennington, however, were the key to great things to come.

As in all wars opposing armies manage to learn the more important of each others' secrets, and as in all cases of invasion the invaders need more of everything than they ever manage to get up through the always-stretching supply lines, so Burgoyne managed to get word of this depot and had need to take it. The need was twofold: Both to supply himself and to deprive his enemy of sustenance. Consequently, he detached for the purpose a considerable force of German mercenaries which moved to the attack under Colonels Baum and Breyman. They were met August 16, 1777, in the vicinity of Walloomsac, just over the present New York border, by General John Stark with a command composed chiefly of New Hampshire men, and practically wiped out. This defeat cost the invading force a loss of 800 men, including Colonel Friedrich Baum, who, mortally wounded, was carried into a house where he died two days later.

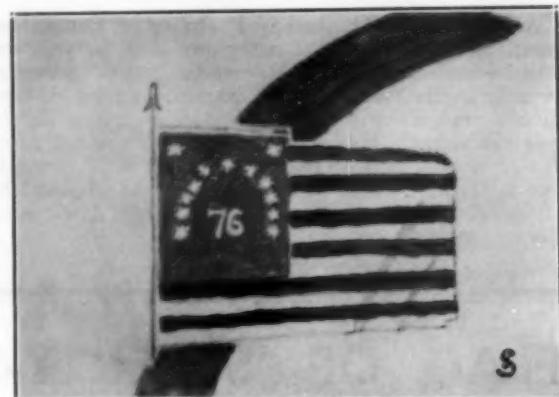
SO THE Battle of Bennington, memorialized now with a 301-foot monument in Old Bennington and personified in the old Flag of '76 in the museum, resulted in the loss of some 12 per cent of Burgoyne's effective strength before Saratoga. The museum houses memorabilia without end from the battlefield: Uniforms, small arms, drums, utensils, documents, battle paintings, implements—and the accompanying gun, complete with its caisson, used by Baum's troops. This is in beautiful condition and, in the usual manner of German ordnance, must be said to look far more efficient and professional than any of the little pieces in the park of Washington's cannon at Valley Forge.

Colonel Ethan Allen, whose name signifies Ticonderoga for all time (although meanwhile that fortress had of course been retaken by Burgoyne) could have no part in the Bennington action, because he was enjoying the hospitality of a British prison, but as an adoptive Vermonter he shares Vermont's pride in the battle, the troops taking part, and the great dolomite monument with its 5-foot bronze star atop. The engagement certainly made a great contribution to the final outcome of the British campaign of division.

SARATOGA proper was fought in due course chiefly at Schuyerville and Bemis Heights, N. Y., by stages from September 19 to October 7, 1777. It resulted in the surrender of General Burgoyne and about 6,000 troops on October 17. Although years of struggle were still ahead, yet the Saratoga battle is considered the turning point in the Revolution, bringing European recognition and alliances as already mentioned; and defeat of the Americans at Bennington might well have reversed the outcome. Survival of the British forces lost there, for that matter, might have been enough to turn the tide six or eight weeks later.

Out of all this grows the interest of the Bennington ladies of today in the flag reproduced under Jaycee auspices and in the revival of the Battle Day festival, August 16. Celebration of the anniversary was resumed last year, and is expected to be an annual event featuring dancing in the streets, parades of civic units and Regular and National Guard outfits, with floats historical and fanciful, plus jet planes overhead to roar in competition with the oral output of figures of national importance.

In case you add yourself to those for the occasion, you will see the duplicated Flag of '76 in the parade, and for a 50-cent fee you may see the original in the Museum and Art Gallery. Thousands of other exhibits bid for your interest there, including arts and handcrafts, battlefield mementos, uniforms, flags, costumes



Historic Flag of '76, Made by Ladies of Old Bennington, Vermont

and jewelry. The Confederate Flag from Libby Prison in Richmond hangs high, having been "liberated" by General Edward H. Ripley of Vermont when Jeff Davis' capital was entered by the Army of the Potomac. There is a most unusual tone to this museum, which will let you smoke if you like, or borrow a card table and sit down to a bout of rummy or fortune-telling.

Summer or winter, you will find Vermont sausage, pancakes and maple syrup food for dalliance; and in Old Bennington you can find Colonel Baum's camp kettle, used for food of a coarser kind during his ill-fated expedition, hung overhead in the lobby of the Battle Monument like a three-legged, round-bellied pot of Damocles. If you visit Old Bennington's Congregational Church, still in use, you will find that, as in Colonial days, the pews all face away from the pulpit; and the worshipers get their admonitions from the rear.

There is more to see to the East over Vermont highway 9; and if you have ever run up Saint Vrain's Canyon into Estes Park in Colorado, the mountain torrent up which the road carries you from Bennington will bring it back to mind: The same water-worn boulders, twisting banks, leaping bursts of spray. There is no Long's Peak at the top, but there is a world of verdant crests sweeping to the horizon around blue-green slopes and valleys, all beckoning to the skier or hiker in season.

All this, you might say, and the Flag of '76, too—marking a century of history in which Vermont was unique before there was any Colorado. Vermont has remained unique for almost another 80 years since.

More power to the Jaycee ladies of Bennington!

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THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

Californians for the Bill of Rights; the Elsinore Progressive League, and the Idaho Pension Union.

Since that time the Attorney General has also asked the Subversive Activities Control Board to order the California Labor School, Inc., of San Francisco, to register as a Red front. He said this school since its founding in 1942 "has been and is substantially directed, dominated and controlled by the Communist Party and has been and is primarily operated to aid and support the party."

Leftist Lawyers Fight Red Label

The National Lawyers Guild is waging what its leaders admit is a "death struggle" in court in an effort to prevent its having to file as a subversive organization with the Government. Action to have it officially listed as such has already been taken by the U. S. Attorney General and the Guild is seeking an injunction to nullify the listing.

Attorney Oscar R. Fraenkel, representing the Guild, complained recently that the organization will "disintegrate" if the Department of Justice listing is permitted to stand. Fraenkel declared that Attorney General Brownell has "prejudged the issue," that he was not acting under any law, but under an executive order with "vague and indefinite" standards.

A lower court has held that the Guild has no standing in court, and that it must first exhaust its administrative remedies, meaning the hearing which Brownell has ordered, before it can contest an adverse action in the court.

The Maryland Legislature has received a bill which would bar from practice in that State any attorney who has used the "Fifth Amendment" in an effort to keep from testifying in a court or legislative hearing. The bill was introduced by Senator Malkus. He also introduced another bill to bar from admission to law school or the State Bar Association any person who had resorted to use of the Fifth Amendment to avoid giving testimony. If resorted to by a practicing lawyer, the act would be included in the "professional misconduct" category.

J. Edgar Hoover Charges Red Menace Continues

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover recently told the House Appropriations Committee that as of the first of this year there were an estimated 22,663 above ground members of the Community Party in the United States.

He called this group the "hard core" of Communism in our country and said "for all practical purposes they represent a Trojan horse of rigidly disciplined fanatics unalterably committed to the ideological purposes of worldwide Communism."

G-man Hoover reminded committee members that Communists have claimed at least 10 fellow-travelers for each member. (NATIONAL REPUBLIC estimates of the past greatly exceed that average.) He said many Communists "have gone deeper underground" and that notwithstanding their reduced ranks "subversive activities today overshadow those which we experienced during the peak of World War II, when we were dealing largely with Nazi and Fascist elements."

At the same hearing the Department of Justice revealed its intention of making extensive use of the "membership" features of the Smith Act in the future prosecution of known Communist Party members. For some time the Department of Justice has been concentrating on party leaders. A heretofore little used section of the Smith Act makes it a crime to belong



United Press Photo

Lewis Martin Johnson, Head of Communist Party of Utah, and Harold Uepelin, Colorado Communist Party Organizer Among Seven on Trial in Denver for Urging Violent Overthrow of the United States

to an organization which advocates the overthrow of the Government by force and violence.

General Joseph M. Swing, Commissioner of Immigration, told the committee there are 228 aliens of the "subversive" class at large in the United States, efforts to deport them having failed.

Class War—Fostered by Unionists

It has been charged by various Congressional committees that the Communists have deeply infiltrated certain labor union organizations for the purpose of fostering class war, the agitational weapon invented and handed down to present-day Socialists and Communists by Karl Marx as the means of turning class against class to disorganize the economic foundations of non-Communist nations, the creating of frictional strife between employer and worker, and to sap the strength and assets of industry which furnishes the means of protection which creates employment through both of which Government gains its finances through taxation with which to operate the free enterprise government, and to carry on war, in our instance of a defensive nature against world Communism.

As one observer has so truthfully said, "All Communists do not wear bushy whiskers," as the Bolshevik and anarchist used to be characterized. Today, it is more often necessary to scratch behind the surface to find what is underlying one's mind. The agitator or agent of the Reds can be found today to be mostly a clean shaven, well dressed individual, humanitarian-like in pronouncements, one who may even talk a lot about the Constitution, our fore-fathers, and the Bill of Rights, wave a lot of flags, talk about Christianity, and in some instances faintly condemn all forms of



United Press Photo

Joseph Sherrer and Wife Maia, Among Seven Reds on Trial in Denver for Urging Overthrow of the United States.

dictatorship as Fascism, but seldom Socialism or Communism.

It is this type of individual who is most dangerous today. He may pose as a New Deal or Fair Deal Democrat, who wants a return to these philosophies in Government. He attempts to picture as the "liberal" means of defeating the totalitarian threat by mastering the Red philosophy of government under constitutional means. He may call himself a Social Democrat, a Democratic Socialist, a Laborite, or an Independent, he may even run for elective office under one of the two major party banners. He may even faintly damn a known Communist publicly yet may be in full accord with the masterminds of the Red movement.

The Red Political Program

A careful analysis of the doings of some of these individuals when in control of captured organized forces, frequently unmasks the true aim and nature of the individual.

Girding for control of the means of production and of the financial assets of free enterprise, which in turn contributes directly to the freedom of opportunity and for the employment for the masses, certain labor bosses began to grow in trustlike power under the New Deal, which in turn was itself hampering free enterprise through drastic regulations and excessive taxation. Class hatred was furthered to a dangerous degree. Sit down strikes, destruction of property, and mass hate was the rule of the day.

With reversals in subsequent political campaigns, these forces joined hands again in an organized front during the 1954 campaigns, spent money lavishly, turning out great organized forces to foster the election of such individuals as they thought would do their bidding if successful.

Some of the inconsistencies resulting from that campaign are now confronting the people through Congress and through State and local legislatures and city councils.

The combination of issues in the leftist legislative program now being placed before the membership, national, State and local include:

A frontal attack on State right-to-work laws, some of which are State constitutional amendments; laws which were made necessary during the war, to enable the unorganized worker to gain means of employment without union dictation unless he willed. These laws protecting the right of the masses to earn a livelihood without union membership and compulsion, are presently effective in 17 States. The proposal of such a law is before eight additional State legislatures for consideration, California, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wisconsin and Kansas.

The highly organized leftist movements ganging the legislatures in an effort to force the repeal of these laws in the 17 States would also prevent passage of the law in the eight above States this year. The bosses label this law a "scab law," the free people label it a "right-to-work law," a law "for free opportunity to employment."

Conspiracy to Force Unionism

The same forces attempting to prevent free employment for the masses who refuse to be controlled by union bosses, are also fostering free employment practice bills in Congress and in State and local legislatures and city councils.

This proposal if made law, would force all employers to employ an individual regardless of race or color. With the repeal of the right-to-work laws, it would in such States, force the employment of any man or woman regardless of race or color, but at the same



United Press Photo

Tibetans Forced (Invited) by Their New Masters (Red Chinese) to Attend Communist Far East "Peace Conference" to Be Orientated in War of "Liberation" of All Asians

time would prevent his employment unless he joined a labor union.

The inconsistency of the two drives engineered by the same groups is that in the first instance they pretend to be broadening the right to free employment, and in the second are in fact narrowing the freedom of employment right of the individual. They would refuse an individual a right to earn a livelihood unless he joins a union in one instance, yet force employment of another class under a so-called "equal opportunity in employment." They would outlaw the "poll tax" levied by the State, and at the same time force a union tax-dues payment—by requiring union membership of all who must work for a living.

Some of the above is encompassed in a bill labeled "Civil Rights" already introduced by Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, the details of which were partially worked out by Senators Lehman (N. Y.) and Warren Magnuson (Wash.). Other bills would create a Federal Commission and a Joint Congressional Commission on Civil Rights, as well as a Civil Rights Division in the Department of Justice, all to enforce the program of the leftists.

Further efforts to drive a wedge between free employment, free enterprise, and organized unionism is



United Press Photo

Janet (Center) Jagan, Chicago-Born British Guiana Red, Who with Husband Cheddi Jagan Seized Temporary Control of Government

proposed legislation which would ban States and municipalities from tax incentives, or bonuses of any kind, to new industries. Certain labor union leaders claim this will put a stop to "run-away plants" (industries) which are forced because of one problem or other, to move from one locality to another, although the industry continues to give employment.

One of the targets in the effort to kill the State right-to-work laws, is the Taft-Hartley act, Section 14-B, which the same labor leaders claim permits the States certain undesired rights in labor matters. A bill to repeal this and to change other sections of the Taft-Hartley law is also ready for the Congress. A law is also proposed for a \$1.25 per hour minimum on a national level, to raise and to equalize wages in all sections of the Nation, even though living costs are lesser in given instances.

On the international front these same organized forces show further inconsistencies, if not industry breaking tactics, by endorsing the lowering of tariffs, so as to bring about free trade between all countries, and for a law creating unemployment payments to those Americans who may be put out of work by low cost imports under such free tariff competition.

Nothing is said about any insurance against losses to the industries which are certain to suffer from such importations, or where the taxes are to come from for compensation to the unemployed workers affected by imports under such policy, for destroying taxpaying industries. Destroying taxable wealth of those who have investments in such industries would rob the Government of many millions of dollars in taxes.

They endorse the encouragement of planting American industry abroad, guarantees by our Government against loss to such industries, and encouragement through lower tariffs and non taxable methods. In other words they would approve "run-away industries" to Europe, Asia, Far East and Latin America, but would forbid "run-away industries" if they are merely to move from one part of the United States to another.

By such controls, competition and harnessing of free enterprise, free enterprise can be destroyed. Government ownership would be forced to take over in public interest. One finds such inconsistencies planned, not by ignorance, but by Socialist minded individuals who know what it is all about. More and more Americans are awakening to the fact that some organized labor is as vicious a trust, as is charged against some big industry. The power of one forces the other to match its power, the public is squeezed between the two, and is the final sufferer in its loss of freedom of enterprise and employment in consequence.

By silence and inaction to such threats, the masses are committing self-amputation and self-paralysis of a free America.

Leftist Roosevelt-Trumanite Democrats In Drive Which Will Split South

That the stage was set in advance for a big propaganda drive against security acts and regulations is too evident to be questioned, for no sooner had the Senate hearings been scheduled by the leftist Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, than there sprang forth in Washington a National Civil Liberties Clearing House Conference, in its "seventh annual" meet, with Francis Biddle, Walter P. Reuther, Paul Sifton, John J. Gunther, Roger Baldwin, and scores of other former New Deal leftists, and their cronies with Americans For Democratic Action leaders carrying forth the



United Press Photo

The Thirteen Communists Officials in New York City Who Bank on Harvey Matusow Claim of "False Testimony" to Bring Them a New Trial—Jacob Mindel, Elisabeth Gurley Flynn, Betty Gannett, Claudia Jones (Negro), Simon Gerzon, William (Wolf) Weinstone, Isidore Begun, Alexandria Trachtenberg, Al F. Lannon and Pettis Perry (Negro)

propaganda fireworks to fit the news to the Senate committee's tempo.

Such groups as the Hillman CIO-Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the American Association for United Nations, American University Professors, American Civil Liberties Union, American Council on Education, American Jewish Committee Congress, War Veterans Labor Committee, a score of CIO unions, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Students for Democratic Action, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, NEA, various Negro movements, including the NAACP, Friends Peace Committee, and others, met in Washington as a sounding board for those who resent the turn of events in Washington, the ousting of the Reds from Government, from UN, from religion, from education, from defense plants, from institutions in so long as the security regulations now in existence are intact.

That the show was inaugurated by the leftwing New Deal and Fair Deal force, the Americans For Democratic Action, is evident by the personnel of the two, and the coincidence of the meetings in Washington in



United Press Photo

Edward Lamb, Toledo, Ohio, Newspaper, Radio and Television Owner in Three Cities Denies All Evidence and Testimony Before Federal Communications Commission of His Pro-Red Affiliations. His Counsel, Former Attorney-General McGrath, at Right

the same week, each giving momentum to the other and each contributing witnesses to the Senate committee headed by Senator Humphrey, himself the late National Chairman of the Americans For Democratic Action.

Soft on Reds, was the tenor of each meeting, although to make the picture phony, the Americans For Democratic Action, staged a little scrap over resolutions some of which finally ended through a squeeze vote with a mild slap in the face to the Communists, but not so that it hurt too much, the ratio against Communists running at about 131 to 117 in various ballottings.

Not new, but with renewed vigor, is the "Leadership Conference For Civil Rights," another movement born in 1952, embracing 52 leftist groups, including the CIO-PAC, ADA, and such organizations as the YWCA and National Association For Advancement of Colored People. In fact the chairman of the movement until his very recent death was Walter White, head of the latter organization.

The organizations present at the recent meeting, moved to reinvigorate its drive to influence Congress to change Congressional rules to prevent filibusters, claiming that such change in rules will prevent the killing of the legislation to be taken up soon, for a Fair Employment Practice Act, anti-poll tax, etc. The move is primarily aimed at the Southern bloc in Congress and fits in with the ten point "Civil Liberties" bill, presented earlier in the session by Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, and endorsed by Senator Lehman of New York, another American For Democratic Action leader.

Plans of the Leftist ADA

Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., a Washington attorney, has been elected national chairman of the Americans For Democratic Action, the super-liberal elements on the political scene, and he lost no time in making it clear that as far as he is concerned ADA will be in there pitching for the right of Communists to express their ideas.

The press quoted him as saying, "We intend to fight for the expression of all ideas, including Communist ideas."

It will be recalled that Communist leaders are in jail for promoting ideas for the violent overthrow of our Government.

Of course Rauh may have been speaking his own views for they were in apparent conflict with an earlier hotly contested action of the ADA convention in which the words "including Communist ideas" were stricken from a resolution, though only by a vote of 90 to 60.

Another vote, however, reflected the presence of Communist sympathizers in the ADA convention. This showed up when an attempt was made to have the delegates strike from a resolution a phrase saying the "Communist Party is a conspiracy" for promotion of espionage and sabotage. A still closer fight developed over the proposal to declare membership in certain organizations should not be automatic grounds for dismissal of a school teacher.

Americans For Democratic Action also turned its guns on Democrat members of Congress for having made "little progress" in enacting liberal legislation. It rapped the Democrats for failure to change the McCarran Immigration Law, saying, "Nothing has been done to indicate even minor revisions" in the act. It also called for action to lower taxes for low income groups, an increase in planned housing units, and a "positive" foreign policy.

It warned the Democrats they "must deliver on their promises if they wish to win in 1956," with ADA sup-



United Press Photo
Attorney General Herbert Brownell Exhibits Government Chart Showing Communist Party "Above Ground" Organization (Right) and Photos of National Party Apparatus Personnel

port. The ADA notoriously backs candidates of the leftist New Deal, Fair Deal brand.

House Committee Exposes Reds

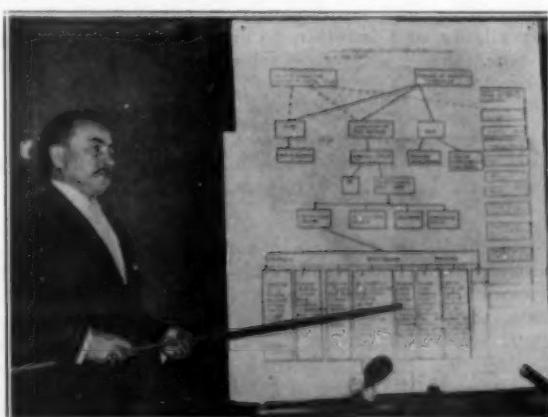
Two men were found guilty in Seattle of contempt of a Congressional committee when taken into Federal court and a host of new prospects including a teacher, qualified themselves for similar charges by refusing to answer questions during illuminating hearings held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the State of Washington.

It took a jury only 40 minutes to find George Tony Starkovich, unemployed sawmill worker, guilty on one count of contempt based on his "willfully and deliberately" refusing to answer a question put to him by the committee.

Carl Harvey Jackins was convicted in the same court on five counts of contempt. He had refused to answer questions put to him by the committee about his work.

The star witness at the committee hearings in Seattle was Eugene V. Dennett, prominent Red party functionary for 17 years. Committee Counsel Frank

(See ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 28)



United Press Photo
Lt. Col. Ismail G. Akhmedov, Ex-Intelligence Officer of Russian Government Shows Chart of Russia's Worldwide Spy Ring Which Reaches into the United States

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH

A tide of Communist propaganda is reportedly sweeping Guatemala in an apparent effort to discredit the regime of President Castillo and the United States which is backing him. If the propaganda is effective it will weaken the anti-Communist leader at home and hasten his downfall. The propaganda appears to be engineered from Mexico and Chile and pictures him as having sold out to the land-owning families and foreign imperialists.

Canada Socialists have ousted 14 members of its Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in Ontario as Communists who had infiltrated the party, spreading revolutionary doctrines among other party members. Brazilian authorities claim they have unearthed an underground spread of anti-USA instructions of a Communist plot to favor anti-American candidates in the coming election.

Puerto Rican teachers have received propaganda from the Communist International Syndical Federation of Teachers of Vienna inviting them to attend a fourth American Congress of Teachers in Montevideo this year. Earlier the same teachers received New Year's greeting cards from the Teachers Syndical of Russia, together with propaganda literature which has all been turned over to the central offices of the FBI for investigation.

Russia and its worldwide system of frontiers who parrot the Moscow line are building propaganda along two lines at present; one is the "ban of the Atom and H-bomb" in warfare, the other is the idea of the futility of American aid to Nationalist China in the defense of Quemoy and Matsu Islands.

Aiding in both drives is the Asian Peace Conference engineered by Nehru of India. Delegates from Red China, Ceylon, Japan, North Korea, Lebanon, Mongolia, Tibet, Pakistan, Syria, North Vietnam, Soviet Union and India attended the April "peace" meet which staged the new drive demanding the USA keep hands off in the Chinese controversy.

China, meantime, is having its difficulties; it has cracked down on its top-level Communists and purged many in an effort to stave off a further spread of internal dissensions.

Four hundred Tibetans are reported to have fled from religious persecution by Red Chinese into Northern Burma.

Eleven top Communists have been trapped in the jungles of Malaya according to information from Singapore and Australian government troops have joined British and New Zealand troops in a drive against Malayan Communist bandit forces which are threatening the country.

In retaliation to the recent Western European Union of Forces and the arming of West Germany, Russia has broken its friendship treaties with Great Britain and France.

Carrying the worldwide network of agitation and propaganda for Russian Reds, are ten inter-

nationals in addition to the Cominform, the latter the political party network, which stretches from Moscow around the world.

These ten internationals serve as transmission belts in the Soviet drive for world domination. All were organized during and after World War II, and support the mainline policies of Russia, reaching every strata of society. They include: The World Peace Council, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Federation of Democratic Youth, World Federation of Lawyers, Womens International Democratic Federation, International Union of Students, World Federation of Scientific Workers, International Organization of Journalists, International Federation of Resistance Fighters, Committee for Promotion of International Trade, Voks, International Friends of Soviet Union, the International Syndical Federation of Teachers, and the International Brigade.

These in turn have held many Congresses and conferences with added titles, such as the Fourth American Congress of Teachers in Montevideo this April, Asian Peace Conference in India in April, World Assembly for Peace in May this year, Conference of European Workers Against German Rearmament in March, World Protect Rally Against Atom Weapons in August, (next), International Conference for Child Welfare, July (next), Fifth World Festival of Youth and Students, July (next), International Students Festival, July or August (next), International Conference for Reduction of World Tensions, June (next), and an Asiatic Conference to Ease Tensions, June (next).

Thailand has convicted the 49th Red plotter in its roundup of Red spies a few months ago. The Red network had penetrated the army, navy, air force, police, government offices and national assembly.

Greek police have arrested five Communists for spying for Russia. They had on them large amounts of currency as well as radio equipment.

Turkey has hung two more Red spies, convicted of espionage for the Soviet Union. They had illegally crossed into Turkey from Rumania in 1953. When seized they had on them 55 photos and many sketches of roads, bridges and military installations.

If some political "humanitarian" feeling the call to save the "starving Comrades" behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains, don't get busy with "butter over guns," thereby pulling the Russian and Chinese Red dictator's coals out of the fire again, as has often been done at a time they were about to sink, the war against Red dictatorships may be won. For hungry people will make the supreme sacrifice to liquidate the heathen Red system which holds them in bondage.



Mr. Bish

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 26)

T. Tavener said documents and evidence furnished by Dennett was the most voluminous ever turned over by a former Communist. Dennett had been ordered to destroy all the papers in his possession when he was kicked out of the party in 1947 for "deviationist Trotskyism."

Dennett said at one time the Red party had attained a strength of 5,000 in the Pacific Northwest and wielded considerable political power. He told of some Seattle Communists, who were war veterans, boasting they had captured control of certain veterans' organizations for the party. He furnished the committee with numerous names of persons he knew as Communists, many of whom were high officials in unions.

Probably the only person to register as a Communist under the provisions of the act was also a witness. He is Abraham A. Cohen, a copyreader for the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* newspaper. He readily told of his party membership and said he joined the party in 1937 and left it in 1951 because restrictions of the McCarran Act interfered with his plans to travel. When reminded that he is possibly the only person to register as a Communist under the Internal Security Act he said he "saw nothing to be ashamed of" in registering. He said he joined the Red party because he thought it would help the trade union movement. He said he had been active as a Communist in the Newspaper Guild.

Rooting Out Northwestern Reds

Two witnesses sought by the committee failed to appear. They were Jerry O'Connell, former Montana Congressman and Mrs. Helen Taverniti, pianist with the Seattle Symphony Orchestra. O'Connell's doctor sent word his patient would be unable to answer the subpoenae because of a heart condition which made it inadvisable for him to travel.

Process servers were unable to locate Mrs. Taverniti, who has been accused by a committee witness of having been a member of a professional branch of the Communist Party and connected with Red cultural fronts. It was revealed that the Seattle AFL Musicians local has called the pianist before its executive board to explain her actions.

Mrs. Margaret Gustafson, 43-year-old Bremerton school teacher, was among those invoking the Fifth Amendment when called before the committee. The committee sought to learn whether she was a member of the Communist Party and whether she attended the Pacific Northwest Labor School, which is on the Attorney General's subversive list.

Six machinists who had been named by Dennett invoked the Fifth Amendment and one of the committee members promptly inquired whether "there is a Communist cell in the machinists union."

One witness was Olva Halonen, who was named by Dennett as one of the "more promising graduates" of a Marxist seminar conducted by the Reds near Seattle in 1932. He refused to say whether he was a Communist. So did Eugene F. Robel and Harold Johnson, the latter a former business agent for the AFL Machinists Union who was expelled just prior to the hearing. Edmund Kroeger, Edmund B. Carmichael, and Jack Lawrie, also refused to answer questions about possible Red affiliations.

Another unionist who ran afoul of the law at the hearing was Roy Atkinson, former Regional Director of the CIO, who had been accused by Dennett of having applied for membership in the Communist Party.



Photo of Katyn Forest Mass Graves Where Russia Dumped Remains of 10,000 Polish Army Officers it Massacred and Blamed on Hitlerites

Outside the hearing room Atkinson knocked a camera from the hands of a press photographer trying to take his picture. He was arrested for disorderly conduct. He denied trying to join the party.

Short Cut in Contempt Cases Proposed

Appearance of witnesses before Congressional committees and the production of evidence may be brought about in a more effective manner if a bill passed by the U. S. House of Representatives becomes a law.

The measure as passed by the House provides that any committee of Congress, by a majority vote, may seek a court order requiring presentation of evidence or the appearance of witnesses in connection with Congressional investigations.

This would short-cut the present tedious procedure of presenting this type of case to the Federal Grand



One of Many Photos of Russia's Brutal Massacres of Over One Thousand Lithuanian Farmers in Proveniskiai

Jury, getting an indictment and then going through court procedure.

Under the new proposal the judge who issues the order to testify or to present evidence can hold the witness in contempt. Rep. Keating, author of the bill, points out that the present contempt statute "is altogether too cumbersome," and that "this bill is the most important procedural suggestion I have encountered in nearly a decade of studying Congressional investigation committees and their problems. It cures the greatest weakness our committees have had to face and in the same stroke it actually tends to improve the status and position of any witness who really feels that he is being treated unfairly."

He has pointed out that under the old procedure so much time usually elapsed that the witness goes free.

Fifth Amendment Maneuvers

A new argument in a "Fifth Amendment" case has been presented to the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the appeal of Julius Emspak and Thomas Quinn, high officials of the CIO United Electrical Workers who were convicted of contempt.

An attorney for the men sought dismissal of the charges on the grounds that the men invoked the Fifth Amendment by referring to it, and that an actual proclamation of their use of the Fifth Amendment was not necessary. The attorney claimed that the mention of the Fifth Amendment was enough to cloak Emspak with the self-incrimination privilege.

Emspak had told the committee, "Because of the hysteria, I think it is my duty to endeavor to protect the right guaranteed under the Constitution, primarily the First Amendment, supplemented by the Fifth."

In the appeal in behalf of the two United Electrical officials it was also argued that the indicting grand jury was biased and was composed of 10 Government employees and two persons who were wives of Government employees. It was argued by the union leaders' counsel that such a jury could not be impartial.

Still another appeal argued was that of Philip Bart, general manager of the official Communist organ, the *Daily Worker*. At issue in this appeal is whether a witness is in contempt if he has not been directed to answer a question after his initial refusal.

Emspak and Quinn were fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail on their contempt convictions, and Bart was fined a like amount, but was also sentenced to jail for three months.

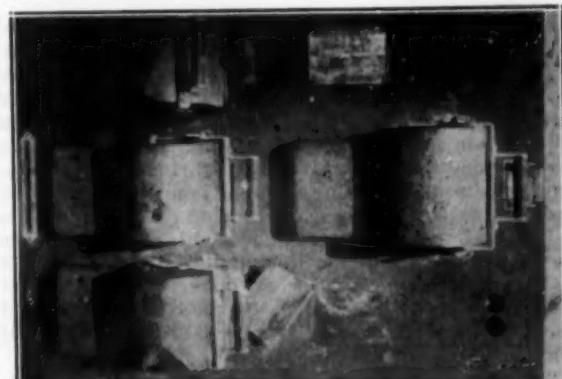
Court Upholds New "Immunity" Law

The new Federal law requiring witnesses to testify upon granting them immunity in cases involving national security has been upheld in its first court test. A unanimous decision upholding the law was handed down by the U. S. Court of Appeals in New York.

The case involved William Ludwig Ullman, former Air Force Major, convicted of contempt of court. Twice Ullman refused to testify before a grand jury investigating war time espionage. A Federal judge granted him immunity on grounds of possible self-incrimination under the new law, and he was handed a contempt jail term after refusing to comply with the court directive.

Ullman, who has been accused several times of being a former Red spy operating inside the Pentagon on the U. S. payroll argued that the granting of immunity was a device to entrap him into a perjury charge.

While the decision of the court in upholding the six months sentence imposed on Ullman was unanimous, it was clear that the judges thought the U. S. Supreme Court should rule in the case. One opinion said, "Our possible views on the subject have no signifi-



*Electrical Instruments Used by Russia in Brutally Torturing
"Liberated" Lithuanians*

cance. For an inferior court like ours may not modify a Supreme Court doctrine in the absence of any indication of new doctrinal trends in its opinions. Accordingly the argument must be addressed not to our ears, but to 18 others in Washington."

Florida Investigators Report on Reds

A report on subversive activities in Florida, based on an investigation authorized by the State's legislature, has just been released and reveals the present and past setup of the Communist Party in that State.

The report prepared by Ellis Rubin, special assistant attorney general for the State of Florida, "is the result of the preliminary ascertainment of the Florida situation concerning subversive activities as requested by members of the Cabinet Budget Commission."

The document says that from the period of the depression until the end of World War II "the strength



Nehru's "Neutral Position"

of the party here varied between 300 and 400 hard core members. District organizers appeared and disappeared one by one, and an over-all look at the picture reveals that the main efforts were directed toward the cultivation of the laboring class through organization of the union cells or units. Organized agitation among the unemployed was also a mainspring in the Communist catapult. Main areas of concentration were Tampa, Jacksonville, Central Florida, Fort Lauderdale and Miami. It should also be mentioned that since the very founding of the Communist Party there was a Communist nucleus of cigar makers at Key West and Tampa. We have seen the planting of the seed wherefrom the main conspiratorial apparatus will bloom."

The report lists the following 14 persons as comprising a part of the "hard core" of Communists in Florida: Charles N. Smolikoff, leader of the Miami section; Mariano Rodriguez, Tampa area organizer; Frank Fernandez, Tampa literature distributor; Lois Baker, State secretary; George Nelson, State chairman; Leo Sheiner, Miami attorney; Max Shlafrack, Miami contractor; Tess Kantor, Miami Beach organizer; Isadore Sapphire alias Jack Strong, ex-State chairman and Miami educational director; H. David Prensky, front group organizer; Alberta Gail Gropper, Miami youth organizer and two persons, one identified as "Mr. X, Jacksonville leader" and "Mrs. Z, top undercover organizer in the Miami area."

It says "These names can be seen weaving a thread of intrigue throughout various front organizations, State Party Conventions and in their everyday activities known to the public."

Several changes in the Florida law are recommended to cope with the Red menace.

Red Congress Defies State of New York

The Civil Rights Congress, long since listed as a subversive front by the U. S. Department of Justice, has run into new trouble with a committee of the New York State Legislature which recently blasted the Congress along with several other Red fronts for running a "philanthropy racket."

Because one of the Civil Rights Congress members blundered, State Senator Edward P. Larkin came into possession of a letter launching a new fund-raising drive by the Red Congress. Further inquiry reveals that the Congress is sending out letters not only seeking money, but also attacking the investigating committee of the New York State Legislature.

Senator Larkin, Chairman of the Legislative Committee probing the Red racket in a recent report accused the Red Congress of diverting to subversive uses money gathered under the guise of helping worthy causes. Consequently Larkin is the principal of the new attack in which he is referred to as "a tool of McCarthyism."

Sen. Larkin has asked the State Attorney General to ascertain if the Red Congress is "flouting the law" in its latest appeal for funds. The new appeal is for funds allegedly for "defending not only the Civil Rights Congress, but all other organizations of a democratic character who may come under attack by Government agencies."

The Red Congress mailed its list of "contributors" some literature including an addressed postal card of protest to be mailed to Gov. Harriman, of New York, and a scathing denunciation in letter form to be mailed Sen. Larkin. Instead of sending him the form letter the "contributor" sent him an envelope in which the

material was mailed, and this led to further disclosures concerning the new drive.

House Committee Holds Hearings In Wisconsin

The Communist Party in Milwaukee is weaker today than it was four years ago, in the opinion of one of the members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which committee held a three-day hearing in that city recently.

The hearing brought information concerning the effective widespread activities of the Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth League. A surprise witness, James Eggleston, 29, an FBI undercover agent, told of the group's activities and how he attained a high position in the outfit while serving as an observer for the Government. The Young Progressive group was called a "recruiting ground" for advanced Communist Party workers. The Red party was also named as the guiding light in the Labor Youth League, successor to the Young Communist League.

More than a dozen witnesses called before the committee declined to answer questions by committee members as to the charges against them by Eggleston and Michael Ondrejka, another undercover Government witness. They claimed their answers might incriminate them. It was revealed the entire transcript of the three days of Milwaukee hearings has been turned over to the Department of Justice for an opinion as to whether criminal action should be started against some of the balky witnesses.

The statement with respect to the Red situation in Milwaukee was made by Rep. Doyle (D-Calif.), who was chairman of the subcommittee conducting the investigation. Referring to Milwaukee as the "industrial giant of the Midwest," the Representative called it "one of the weakest links in the Nationwide conspiracy. It's evident the party is much weaker here than it was four or five years ago."

Lamb's Tax Return Refutes Denials Of Guilt

Edward O. Lamb, Ohio millionaire newspaper publisher and radio-TV station owner, recently returned to the stand at a Federal Communications Commission hearing on his application for renewal of his license to continue the operation of a television station in Erie, Pa. Witnesses have accused him of certain Red and Red front activities and contributions, but the earlier portion of the hearings were shaken when two of the witnesses, former Communists, suddenly claimed they had been lying about Lamb.

Income tax returns indicating four contributions to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and two to the International Labor Defense, both of which have been cited by the Attorney General as subversive fronts were introduced as Government evidence against Lamb. In addition, two witnesses, Louis Budenz and Lowell Watson, linked Lamb's name with International Labor Defense, an American section of the Communist International. Lamb said he first heard he was a member of the national committee of ILD "from one of your professional witnesses." FCC attorneys objected to the use of the term "professional witnesses." Lamb said he had never authorized the use of his name by the ILD. NATIONAL REPUBLIC files

containing Communist material issued by ILD, carries Lamb's name in print over a period of years.

Lamb also denied that he was the author of an article which appeared under his name in the official Communist organ, the *Daily Worker*. Former managing editor of the paper, Budenz, testified earlier that Lamb submitted the article to him. Lamb said that in 1936, when the article appeared, he did make several speeches on his travels in Russia and China, and that the Red organ may have picked up the manuscript from one of his speeches. The article was on the widows of Lenin and Sun Yat Sen. Lamb, a close personal friend of Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, was tendered the Democrat Party post of treasurer last year.

Leftist Professionals Hit McCarran Act

One hundred and seventy American educators sponsored or signed a petition to Congress recently for the repeal of the McCarran Act. The fewer number of professors appearing in this most recent Red front incident, indicates that professors are getting more cautious. Most of the petitioners have been professional fronters in the past.

The front referred to is the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act. Instituted by 33 notorious Communist-fronters, this committee obtained 1,122 signatures to an Open Letter to Congress denouncing the McCarran Act as an "abrogation of the Bill of Rights and demanding its repeal."

Of the 1,122 signers of the petition, over 550 are ministers and 17 are college professors. For a number of years the number of professors about equalled the number of ministers in these fronts that were set up by the Communists. In hundreds of such organizations the division was one-third professors, one-third ministers and one-third others.

National Educational Organization Creates Local Ire

Public opinion appears to be running high against the National Educational Association for meddling in local school affairs in Houston, Tex.

The firing of George W. Ebey, deputy superintendent of schools who was accused of "disloyalty," sparked a fight which drew the National Educational Association into the picture largely at the instigation of the Texas State Teachers Association. A report says that NEA found "unrest, unhappiness and in some cases bitterness" among school personnel in Houston. James M. Delmar, retiring head of the Houston, Tex., school board says the report is "outrageous and not worth the paper it's written on, nor the postage it would take to send it back to Washington."

More recently the *Houston Chronicle* has taken the NEA to task in an article entitled "An Example of NEA Thinking." It says, "The National Education Association made a much-hallyhooed investigation of the 'climate of thinking' in the Houston Independent School District and found that there is unhealthy unrest among teachers because of alleged pressure from citizens. That seemed to be about all the NEA probbers, operating mostly behind closed doors and calling as witnesses only those on the same side of the fence as NEA, could find wrong with the Houston schools . . . But now NEA has found a school board it can praise, so it will be of interest to Houstonians to see what kind of a 'climate of thinking' NEA commends."

The paper reviewed a report of the NEA on the

"courageous stand" of the board of trustees of the Tamalpais High School District, Mill Valley, Calif., which "halted an effort to have certain books removed from the library shelves on the allegation that they were subversive or obscene."

The article then cites some of the 15 books objected to by the parents of children in the Tamalpais school and refers to references to the practice of perversion by a father with his daughter, of a man telling in candid terms of his relations with a woman, of a person learning about sex from a prostitute, etc. The article said the books parents sought to have removed from school library shelves included: "A Field of Broken Promises," "Emotional Problems of Living" and "American Argument."

The *Chronicle* says: "It is unlikely that Houston parents would want such books recommended to their children by having them placed in the school library. Fortunately they are not in the Houston schools. The county grand jury in the California community was shocked by the books and said so . . . But the school board's chief argument, apparently, was that the quotes had been taken out of context.

"Filth is filth, in or out of context. Vile sentences, creating equally vile mental images, aren't cleansed by any surrounding text.

"Yet NEA chose to commend the school board for replacing the books in the school library. If that is the kind of thinking NEA represents, Houston wants no part of it."

Scientists Back 'Security Risk'

The controversy over having lecturers of the left-wing fringe appear on the campuses of universities in the Pacific Northwest continues to rage.

One of the storm centers was Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who was denied access to atomic secrets on grounds of security, and a scheduled scientific conference at the University of Washington has been cancelled. The conference was called off after seven Eastern scientists refused to participate because the university had refused to utilize Dr. Oppenheimer as a Walker-Ames lecturer. About 300 scientists had been expected to attend.

Among those signing the round-robin letter cancelling their part on the conference program are: Robert Alberti, of University of Wisconsin; Konrad Bloch, of Harvard; David E. Green, of University of Wisconsin; Henry A. Lardy, of University of Wisconsin; Arthur Kornberg, of University of Washington; William H. Stein, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Bert L. Vallee of Harvard.

Plans continued, however, for Dr. Oppenheimer's appearance at other schools of higher learning in the Pacific Northwest. These include the University of Oregon, Oregon State College and Portland State College. The Oregon Board of Higher Education announced it had no intention of cancelling the lectures.

This is not surprising in view of past lecturers at these schools. Paul Draper, the dancer who has been referred to in these columns in the past, appeared earlier this year at the University of Oregon in a dance concert. A week later Peter Seeger, appeared in a lecture concert on American folk songs.

His program featured "songs of the different working people" and included "songs of the bread line" period and songs containing phrases like "Whatcha goin' to do about Jim Crow?"

AMERICANS

(Continued from Page 20)

entific works. At the age of 15 Edison learned telegraphy. At 22 he sold his first successful invention, a stock ticker, for \$40,000. The rest is history. The inventions of this self-disciplined genius today touch every human life with useful wonders.

Let us consider the life of Andrew Carnegie. As a child in Scotland he suffered poverty, but he received some primary instruction, together with a bit of Latin. At 13 he came to America, for his mother was ambitious for her sons. Andrew became a bobbin boy at a factory, at \$1.20 a week, in Allegheny, Pa. At 16, he was contributing letters to the *New York Herald-Tribune* on the then burning question of slavery.

His natural love of reading received an impetus from a Colonel Anderson, who opened his personal library of 400 volumes to working boys. Carnegie became the most persistent borrower. Gratitude for this opportunity caused him later to give millions to build libraries.

At 14 Carnegie became a messenger for a telegraph office, at \$2.50 a week. He became familiar with Shakespeare after delivering messages to a theater.

The years which Andrew Carnegie spent struggling up from poverty were also devoted to the development of his mind. With a general thirst for knowledge he became especially absorbed in politics, history, and certain phases of science. In every sense he was a "self-made man," mentally and economically. His alertness and determination to succeed soon opened doors for him. At 30, he was far better read and had travelled more extensively than most businessmen. At 35, he became private secretary to a Pennsylvania Railroad magnate. The sleeping cars for railroads were among his innovations. A fortune in steel followed his railroad career. His benefactions amounted to \$350,000,000. "Let there be light," was his motto. He felt there was one genuine remedy for the ills that beset mankind, and that was enlightenment.

George Washington's school training totaled seven or eight years. His father and his elder half-brother Lawrence seem to have been his principal, if not his only, teachers. It is believed that his mother had a decided influence on him, in discipline and morals. He was very familiar with the Bible, read ethical works, history, biography, books on military affairs, and agriculture; training in mathematics extended to trigonometry and surveying. Washington also had a decided appreciation of music and the drama.

Here, then, are biographies in brief, of six great Americans, all original thinkers and doers. Not one of them had a formal education; at 13 or earlier the boys were already making their own living, and, what is even more important, were gathering along the way a more substantial education

than today is being provided by modern methods of instruction.

As the legal age for children to remain in school has risen to 18 years, and results are poorer than ever, we cannot help but remember these great Americans, who at an early age, satisfied their thirst for knowledge by their own efforts. They discovered their own individuality, thereby achieving success, and becoming benefactors of mankind.

LEFTIST ADA

(Continued from Page 18)

great mixture of anti-Communism and pro-Communism, with the major emphasis placed on "Civil Rights and Human Liberties," and a policy to unite "Liberals and Labor" leaders in a common drive in all political campaigns, national, State, and county.

As a matter of history, ADA was conceived in 1946, under Eleanor Roosevelt's aegis, and born in 1947, to combine New Deal radicals of the professions and labor agitators in a "progressive organization" that could combat conservatives and "reactionaries," and infiltrate political parties with liberal-and-labor "ideology."

Mrs. Roosevelt has been its "Honorary Chairman" and Queen-bee, every year since the beginning. The Roosevelt boys using it as a vehicle take active parts from campaign to campaign.

ADA "platform planks" (though it denies it is "a party") are slightly changed from year to year, in "convention," so as to give its "workers" and fighters timely arguments, and a flexibility for or against candidates at all times.

CIO unions have always contributed large sums for election campaigns, for their favorites, and against those they dislike. The ADA "national offices" at Washington are said to be supported 80 per cent by such gifts or "donations," while the \$2 per year dues-paying-members contribute mostly to the local or "chapter" campaigns.

For some reason or other—perhaps because of Vice President Dick Nixon's denunciations and factual charges—ADA had a "hard time" in 1954, and had to "discharge almost all their field organizers."

Many of their old reliable staffers in the Washington offices (occupying 3 or 4 floors downtown) resigned or were "let go." And Commander-in-Chief Robert Nathan is now beating the CIO and AFL bushes for new financial gifts to reorganize a hard-hitting 1955-56 setup, which can beat Ike and especially Nixon.

ADA workers are ever well informed through "workshops" about Governors, Senators, Congressmen and State Legislators, for these, in sum total, affect their ideology and policy eventually.

ADA claims great credit for "taking" nine Democrat Governors "in" which had been "Republican" theretofore. In 1954, they claimed credit for successes in Michigan, Oregon, Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

What the Socialist Party tried and failed

to do under its Red Flag, may yet be brought to pass by ADA's skillful, carefully plotted campaigns, just as the British Fabians, after 50 years, reduced mighty England to a poverty-stricken Socialist State. ADA and its many "ad hoc" agencies are a national menace. Too long has their "work" been unrecognized.

COMMUNISTS

(Continued from Page 2)

mitted the Stevenson memo, under date of May 1, 1942. When Roosevelt determined on the Adlai Stevenson policy he sent the verbal order to Secretary Knox, who in turn transmitted it verbally to the Admirals in the historic conference of May 19, 1942— "... not to oppose the activities of the Communist Party, and specifically not to disapprove the employment of any radio operator for the sole reason that he was a member of the Communist Party, or that he was active in Communist Party affairs. The Secretary further stated that this was an *order* and must be obeyed without mental reservation."

That's how the Commander-in-Chief gave world-wrecking, Godless Communists the green light in wartime America. Adlai Stevenson had provided the script. Some 500 known Communists thereby were shielded for the duration in their wartime merchant marine radio jobs. It was Adlai Stevenson's call to greatness, and he had answered; "Well, Admiral, I don't think we ought to be too hard on the commies."

So our brave men went down to the sea in ships, with the Kremlin-dominated American Communications Association (CIO) running all the ship-to-shore communications during the war.

Like Alger Hiss in the State Department, Adlai Stevenson, the meek, humble, and unobtrusive office clerk to the Secretary of the Navy, wrote the summaries and formulated the policies which prevailed from on high to shield, protect, and defend Communist subversion and intrigue in the Federal Departments during the war. Alger Hiss turned the wheels in the State Department, and Adlai Stevenson clicked the Communist gears in the Navy.

ANTI-AMERICANS

(Continued from Page 4)

the United States is to be saved it must be by the great majority of the people throughout the Nation. They must first serve notice that their agents in the UN shall not try to commit this Government to any world-government scheme; they must give the Senate stern command to reject one-world treaty projects. The millions of citizens who have gone astray on this subject are in themselves a warning that the people as a whole—the sovereign and independent citizens of the United States of America, must now protect their Constitution by refusing to be drawn into any international merger; and if outvoted in the UN they must compel Congress to extricate them from that fatal trap.

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

The chief operational project waged by the Commies and their parrots in our country, as well as by those throughout the rest of the world, is of course again keyed to Moscow's cold war agitational and propaganda drive against the United States, and queer enough, and no doubt without pre-understandings, somewhat the same ideas are being advocated by Adlai Stevenson, certain leftist Democrats and Independents on the Hill, including Senator Kefauver, the Americans For Democratic Action and of course the Communist and Socialist Parties within our own country. Various leftist ministers, writers, unionists, and educators have as usual joined in the chorus, this time to outlaw the atom in warfare, to keep the United States out of war in defense of Chinese offshore islands, and the final disposition of Formosa, either by handing it over to Red China, or the rule of it by a United Nations commission, which of course would eventually mean handing it over to Red China.

Trade with Russia, now that the Palace Revolution over lack of food for the weakening populations of Russia has subsided, is also being fostered here and abroad. It's time that Russia need another lifeline from the non-capitalist nations, if it is to be kept a going concern, for three times have the capitalist nations pulled the Red dictators from the shadow of the noose and kept the Russian puppets in bondage.

Exchange of delegations of students, writers, farmers and what next, this to make propaganda for furthering the strength of the dictatorship behind the Iron Curtain, are in process. Farmers coming to America are to learn how to farm back in Russia. They want the know-how, but will find that it is not the machinery, not the soil, not the fertilizer, but the will to do, encouraged by the incentive derived from the free enterprise system existing in the USA but prevented in the USSR. Russians have much to learn, but not the Americans.

The new edition of *California Quarterly*, is dedicated to Edwin Rolfe, of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Red front which fought in the Red battle for Spain. He died last year in the United States.

New Challenge has reappeared after several months lay off, in New York City. It is the organ for youth in the Red circles. Aaron Weissman who received his training on an Army paper during World War II, is its editor and Lorraine Hansberry, former editor of the Red racial organ, *Freedom*, (Harlem) is the associate editor.

Mrs. Jean Frantis, secretary of the Rosenberg Defense Fund, Philadelphia, has been fined \$100 for soliciting funds in violation of the State Solicitation for Charity Act.

A. A. Fisher, CIO leader, Seattle, has been convicted under the Taft-Hartley loyalty section, and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Matthew Know, Colored, is being jailed for two years in Alabama, for violation of the State Registration Law, requiring Communists to register. Found in his home were quantities of Communist publications including copies of the Alabama Communist Party section propaganda bulletins.

The United States Government has launched its fifth trial in an attempt to deport Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union. The trial of Junius Scales, North Carolina head of the Communist Party came up in Federal court, April 11. He was tried under the Smith Sedition Law. Reuben Terris was his defense attorney. William Harrison, editor of a Red organ in Boston, and Paul Robeson are under subpoenae by the Mass. Commission on Un-Americanism for questioning. Martha Stone (Asher) New

Jersey chairman of the Communist Party has been freed on \$15,000 bail to await her trial for sedition.

Claude Lightfoot, secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois, a top flight post, convicted of belonging to an organization which advocates the overthrow of our Government, is on a West Coast speaking tour, the subject "It's a crime to belong to a political party," which is of course the Communist styled big lie.

Four Canadian delegates scheduled to attend the national convention of the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers Union, at Spokane, Wash., were banned by immigration officials according to leftist circles. The international president of the union, which is allegedly Red penetrated, denounced what he termed "anti-labor informer system of the FBI" and vowed the union would battle the menace until it is wiped out. The union is in dutch in certain localities because of alleged violation of the Taft-Hartley Act, and its international secretary-treasurer, Maurice Travis, has been forced to resign as a consequence.

Martin Hall, alias Herman Jacob, (naturalized in 1944), who claims to have fled Germany with a price on his head, only to pause enroute to the United States, to report regularly to the International Communists on party activities, and who landed with a pro-Red organization in this country, finally sojourning to the West Coast wherefrom as a "lecturer" he has been appearing before many organizations, has just wound up a speaking tour on the West Coast against "witch hunts," Congressional and State Legislative investigations. He is at present analysts for ASP, in Los Angeles.

Betty Millard, writer for various Communist publications and affiliated with various fronts is now editor of *Latin America Today*, published in New York City.

Betty Sanders, entertainer for Red fronts and instructor at the Communist Jefferson School (NYC), is co-chairman of the People's Artists, which organization was first exposed by this writer when a witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947.

Kenneth Leslie, who when he first arrived in the USA from Canada carried the annex, "Reverend," but who after several years of preaching in the USA, turned editor, following an alleged family difficult, and operated the *Protestant Digest*, later *The Protestant* an anti-Christian pro-Soviet publication in New York City, to which he attracted as an editorial board, a number of top New Dealers, leftist ministers and professors, has now turned up in Halifax, as editor and published of a publication named *ONE*, with the annex "Formerly The Protestant." Following the same line, the renegade minister, Kenneth Leslie, has roped in some 40 Episcopalian ministers, bishops and arch-bishops, professors, and laymen to his editorial board and has formed what is known as the Christian Books, Ltd., of Halifax. Leslie may not be so widely known in Halifax as in the United States, for here he has a long Red front record.

The Episcopal League for Social Action, formerly known as the Church League for Industrial Democracy, a leftist movement which under its previous name cooperated with a Red front, has launched off into a fund-raising and agitational campaign in behalf of Carl and Anna Braden, indicted as Communist plotters in Louisville, Ky. Braden a newspaperman with the *Courier Journal*, was allegedly connected with a racial plot in Louisville. The *Courier Journal* has questioned the charges and the grand jury action. It has recently joined in the criticism of the conviction of Claude Lightfoot, Communist Party official of Illinois, convicted under the Smith Sedition Law.

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A bullet sang through her sleeve



After the battle of Spotsylvania, she wrote, "I have cooked ten dozen eggs, made cracker toast, blanc mange, milk punch, arrow-root, washed hands and faces, put ice on hot heads, written six soldiers' letters home, stood beside three death beds . . . It has been a long day . . ."

But no longer than the day at Antietam, where as Blue and Gray fought to the death, a bullet sang through her sleeve and killed the wounded soldier she was caring for.

Or Fredericksburg, where a shell fragment tore her clothing but could not frighten her from working while the battle raged.

It is not surprising that this slender determined woman later founded the American Red Cross almost singlehanded. For Clara Barton had become an artist and expert at meeting grim disaster.

Like Clara Barton, today's Americans still meet trouble with skill and resolution. For qualities that made her great still live in the American people. And the fact that these people are the real guarantee standing behind our country's Savings Bonds tells you why U.S. Savings Bonds rank among the world's finest investments.

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